

Notwithstanding the
Inclement Weather the

BIG SALE

Continues Unabated

Bargains Await You
In Every Department

Scott-Hoard Co.

FOR FELLOW SERVANT

LAW AND 2 CENT FARE

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 9.—A fellow servant clause which is pronounced by many lawyers in the constitutional convention to be superior to anything of the kind ever enacted into law in the states, was reported to the convention by Chairman R. L. Williams of the committee on railroads and public service corporations yesterday.

In addition to the features of the ordinary fellow servant law, the clause provides that the defense of contributory negligence or of assumption of risk shall always be a question of fact to be determined by a jury. No contract or provision waiving the provisions of this section or any laws made pursuant thereto shall be enforced.

The amount recoverable for death or injury shall never be subject to statutory limitations.

From the same committee was a re-

port recommending for adoption a provision for a maximum rate of 2 cents per mile for first class passage on all railroads in the state.

As if to refute the oft repeated statement that women do not desire to vote, the several hundred spectators in the gallery of the constitutional convention last night rose to their feet "as one woman," in answer to a call by President Murray for a rising vote on a resolution of thanks to former Governor Adams of Colorado at the close of his eloquent address on equal suffrage.

Gov. Adams declared that equal suffrage had been proved an unqualified success in the state of Colorado, that it had bettered political conditions, improved the men, and in no way harmed the women.

NO MORE BUILDING TILL CONVENTION ADJOURNS

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 9.—"There will be no further improvements in the railroads, in the new state until the constitutional convention gets through with its labors, as we are desirous in seeing what the delegates are going to do to us," said General Superintendent E. M. Alvoid, of the M. K. & T. railroad. Mr. Alvoid, added that if the convention treats the railroads in a fair manner, numerous improvements would be made in the new state and especially in the Indian Territory. Extensive plans for putting in more mileage and improving tracks and property are on foot but the roads are not going to run the risk of making all these improvements and then find themselves in a state under a strong anti-railroad constitution.

"People are abusing the railroads for the shortage," said Mr. Alvoid, "and there is a strong sentiment in favor of legislation to remedy this trouble. It is a thing that cannot be remedied by laws. Legislation might serve to antagonize the public against the roads but it would not help a situation caused by natural conditions."

"The trouble is due to enormous traffic in certain portions of the east. In the southwest our road would have handled traffic better ever before this fall had it not been for a chain of misfortunes which worked against us. An exceedingly late and then an excessively sudden cotton crop in Texas which taxed our carrying capacity to the utmost combined with a series of strikes in the yards and depots brought about the congestion. It started at Galveston, and reached as far as Muskogee. People continually ask us why we don't buy more cars if we haven't enough? They do not realize what that means. If we get 1,000 more cars for a million dollars, we must get engines to pull them costing a million more. That means additional yards, switches, trackage, not to speak of employees. The shops are way behind with their orders now."

"The Indian Territory, is going to support a lot of railroad improvement. There are enormous resources in this part of the country, and they are bound to be developed. All that is needed is for conditions to get settled."

APPARENTLY NEGROES PLOT TO KILL ALL OFFICERS

El Reno, Ok., Jan. 9.—The belief of the officers at Fort Reno that a conspiracy existed to murder all of the officers at Fort Reno, beginning with Capt. Edgar A. Macklin, against whom nearly every negro soldier at the post entertains a personal grudge on account of the affray at Brownsville, Tex., and the discharge of the negro troops, and then proceeding down the list of officers, became known yesterday as a result of the preliminary hearing in the case of Edward L. Knowles, corporal of Company A, Twenty-Fifth Infantry, who was held on a charge of assault with intent to kill Capt. Macklin on the night of Dec. 21.

Knowles was bound over to await the action of the grand jury at the opening term of court.

All of the officers go heavily armed and are protected throughout the night.

Every effort has been made by the officers at the post to keep the alleged conspiracy a secret, but it is learned that an investigation is now being con-

ducted at several army posts and important places throughout the country, and within a short time several arrests of the members of the troop recently charged in disgrace are expected to follow.

Information was received here last night that the arrest of a negro has been made at La Junta, Col., yesterday, and suspicion rests upon a negro soldier at Fort Niobrara, Neb. The arrests of these men had been postponed until the hearing in the case of Corporal Knowles was concluded yesterday at Fort Reno, when it was supposed that some information would be secured tending to incriminate other persons in this alleged conspiracy.

Following the hearing of Knowles, United States Marshal Madison secured a warrant for the arrest of one of the witnesses for the defense, charging perjury. The man was apprehended, but his name could not be learned. Twenty witnesses testifying for the most part for the defense, were examined at length. None of their stories coincided.

COMING WITH A CARLOAD OF ALLOTTEES' PATENTS

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 9.—On Sunday, March 3, a special car loaded with patents for the Choctaw and Chickasaw allottees will leave Muskogee. This car will be out until April 13, the last stopping place being at Ryan, in the Chickasaw nation. During that time an effort will be made to deliver 30,000 patents to the Indians.

A baggage car has been fitted up for the trip. This car will be the office and living apartments for six clerks who will compose the party. The car will be sidetracked at the 21 stopping places and the patents delivered from the car.

The itinerary announced today follows:

Quinton, March 4; McCurtain, March 5; Spivey, March 6; Wister, March 7; Tahleah, March 8; Tuskahoma, March 9-11; Antlers, March 12; Hugo, March 13; Valliant, March 14; Idabel, March 15-16; Bennington, March 18; Durant, March 19; Atoka, March 20; Kiowa,

March 21; South McAlester, March 22; Wilberton, March 23; Calvin, March 25; Stonewall, March 26-27; Ada, March 28; Mill Creek, March 29; Madill, March 30; Ardmore, April 1-2; Wapanucka, April 3-4; Tishomingo, April 5; Davis, April 6; Purcell, April 8-9; Pauls Valley, April 9; Lindsay, April 10; Chickasha, April 11; Duncan, April 12; Ryan, April 12.

This is a result of the decision of the department of the interior to deliver the patents to the allottees instead of having the governors of the two nations to do, as was provided in the treaties. The patents have been delivered to persons who have called for them or written the commissioner, but this process was so slow that the special car plan was adopted. Notices are being sent out to the head of each family whose members have patents asking them to be at the nearest point to receive his own patents and those that belong to their families.

METHODIST STATE BOARDS CONVENING IN THE CITY

A distinguished body of New State Methodists are gathering in Ada today for some important deliberations on church work tonight and Thursday.

Those arriving compose the Epworth League Board of the Oklahoma Conference and the executive committees of the board of missions and of the board of church extension.

These latter two boards meet to arrange for a great mid-year missionary rally. Local Methodists are anxious to secure the rally for Ada.

There are representative ministers from all parts of the new commonwealth. Among them are: C. M. Coppege, presiding elder, Holdenville; W. M. P. Rippey, of Okmulgee, and E. A. Rippey, of Tulsa, respectively father and brother of the local pastor.

AGEE'S LAST AD You'll Have to Hurry

The past week has witnessed the heaviest selling of our Quitting Business Sale. Now we will make our few remaining days memorable for bargain giving. If you want another Suit or Overcoat, Shoes, Hat, Shirt or Underwear for yourself or boy, the price will astound you. Now don't wait. Every line is becoming broken.

---HURRY---

Space will not allow a description of our prices. We assure you these prices will never be matched again. I

In conclusion we thank one and all for their liberal patronage. Again thanking you, and hoping to see you in our store in the next few days, we are,
Yours truly,

GUS AGEE

STOCKHOLDERS PLEASSED WITH CONDITION OF BANKS

Tuesday afternoon in compliance with the national banking laws, the banks of Ada held stockholders' meetings. The affairs of each of the three institutions show to be in excellent shape. Their earnings for the past year tend strongly to negative the cry of hard times.

The Citizens National re-elected all old officers and selected the following directors: J. W. Hays, L. E. Patterson, F. O. Harris, B. H. Epperson, John Crawford, Mrs. L. M. Hodges, F. S. Hout, C. M. Coppedge, M. C. Lee, Rev. W. M. P. Rippey of Watumka was in attendance as a stockholder.

\$5000 of profits was passed to surplus fund making a total surplus of \$15000 accumulated during the three years' life of the institution. To be added to this is \$5,000 undivided profits.

There was no change whatever made in the official roster of the Ada National Bank.

A dividend of 16 per cent was declared, the remainder of the year's earnings being passed to undivided profits. During the bank's six years' existence it has paid out to stockholders \$1.30 profit on the \$1. Yet there is a surplus and undivided profit to the amount of \$12,000.

At the First National's meeting, some of the stockholders failing to appear, adjournment was taken till later this week when the other stockholders can attend.

Cotton Report.

The government cotton report issued at 12 o'clock today shows 11,750,000 bales to have been ginned up to Jan. 11. The report proving bullish, a rise of 20 points was its effect on the market. 12,500,000 bales being the government's last estimate of the crop, this would indicate about 750,000 bales yet to be ginned.

Edison Phonograph

THE BEST TALKING MACHINE IN THE WORLD

Every musical instrument and every tongue represented in one machine.

Prices \$10, \$20 and \$30. Sold on Easy Payments

G. M. RAMSEY

DRUGGIST

(Successor to Clark Drug Company.)

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank

Capital and Surplus \$85,500.

Ada, Indian Territory

W. H. EBEL, Pres't W. H. BRALEY, Sec. and Treas. ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

Always Prepared to Furnish You Money and in the Quickest Possible Time

W. H. Ebel, Loan and Abstract Officer

W. H. Braley, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental Officer

Farm Loans. This company makes a specialty of negotiating loans on intermarried surplus where restrictions have been removed, and on dead Indian lands. You get all you borrow and without delay.

City Loans. We make loans on improved property, or to build with. Either a straight loan or on monthly payments. Our facilities for handling city loans are the best.

Chattel Loans. Plenty of money to loan farmers on their stock and 1897 crops at reasonable rates.

Abstracts. Great care and attention is given to the compilation of abstracts, and our work is great and our charges reasonable. Office maps are open to the public and any information consistent with our business is freely given.

Insurance. We represent a large number of the world's leading fire insurance companies, and our treatment of the Ada insuring public should elicit your hearty patronage.

Bonds. All kinds of surety bonds executed in our office without delay, in the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., the leader.

Real Estate. We invite you to list your real estate with us whether city property or land and whether improved or unimproved. Our method of handling real estate is direct, businesslike and effective. Give E. P. Pugh, our salesman, your price and we will do the rest.

Rentals. We will collect your rents and save you worry and money in so doing. No extra charge for paying taxes or looking after repairs, etc. One commission covers all. Mr. Pugh will have charge of rentals in connection with real estate.

ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.

Rear Citizens Nat'l Bank, Ada, I. T.

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
D. D. ZEINER, BUSINESS MGR

Entered as second-class mail matter March 26, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Subject to the action of the Democratic primary election.

For United States Senator
HENRY M. FURMAN

For State Treasurer
J. A. MENEFEE

For Circuit Judge
EUGENE E. WHITE

For Sheriff
ROBERT NESTER
A. A. (GUS) BOBBITT
L. E. (LEM) MITCHELL
JAMES D. GAAR
J. D. (ED) FUSSELL

For County Clerk
C. A. (CHARLIE) POWERS
W. S. (SAM) KERR
H. WOODARD
M. E. DEW.

For County Treasurer
J. C. CATES

For County Tax Assessor
C. C. HARGIS
W. H. NETTLES
GARY KITCHENS

For County Coroner
DR. JOHN W. DAVENPORT

Ordinance No. 119.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BONDS OF THE CITY OF ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, TO THE AMOUNT OF FORTY THOUSAND (\$40,000) DOLLARS AND PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT THEREOF.

Whereas, at an election duly called and held in the city of Ada, Indian Territory, on the 8th day of October, 1906, after notice thereof had been duly given for the time and in the manner required by law, more than two thirds (2-3) of the qualified electors of said city voted in favor of the issuance of the bonds of the city of Ada to the amount of forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars for the purpose of building and constructing water works in said city; Therefore, be it ordained by the city council, city of Ada, Indian Territory.

SECTION 1. That, for the purpose recited in the preamble hereof, there are hereby authorized to be issued forty (\$40) water works bonds of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars each, numbered from thirty-one (31) to seventy (70) both inclusive. Said bonds shall be dated the 15th day of October, 1906, and become due on the 15th day of October, 1926, and shall bear interest at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. Both principal and interest of said bonds shall be payable at the American Trust and Savings Bank in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois. Said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer and attested by the Recorder, with the corporate seal affixed, and the coupons attached to said bonds may be executed with the facsimile signatures of said officers.

SECTION 2. Said bonds shall be in substantially the following form:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
INDIAN TERRITORY.

No. \$1,000.

CITY OF ADA WATER WORKS BOND.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That the city of Ada in the Indian Territory acknowledges to owe and for value received hereby promises to pay to

Bearer, one thousand (\$1,000) dollars

lawful money of the United States of America on the 15th day of October, A. D., 1926, with interest thereon from the date hereof at the rate of five (5)

per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the 15th day of April and

October of each year on presentation and surrender of the annexed interest

coupons as they severally become due.

Both principal and interest of this bond

are made payable at the American

Trust & Savings Bank in the city of

Chicago, State of Illinois, and for the

prompt payment of this bond, and the

interest thereon the full faith, credit

and resources of the city of Ada are

hereby irrevocably pledged.

This bond is one of a series of like

tenor, issued for the purpose of building

and constructing water works in the

city of Ada, under the authority of an

Act of Congress of the United States, approved May 19th, 1902, entitled, "An

Act for the Protection of Cities and

Towns in the Indian Territory, and other

Purposes," and of an election duly

called and held in said city on the 8th

day of October, 1906, whereat more

than two-thirds (2-3) of the qualified

voters of the said city voted in favor

of the issuance of this bond.

It is hereby certified and recited that

all acts, conditions and things required

to be done precedent to and in the

issuing of this bond have been properly

done, happened and been performed in

regular and due form as required by

law; that a direct annual tax has been

levied for the payment of the principal

and interest of this bond; that this bond

has been declared to be valid by the

decree of the United States court for

the Southern District of Indian Territory,

a copy of which decree is printed on

the back of this bond and made a

part hereof; and that the total indebtedness

of the city of Ada including this

bond, does not exceed the limitations

imposed by the Acts of Congress.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The city council

of the city of Ada, Indian Territory,

has caused this bond to be signed by its

Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer

and attested by its Recorder, with the

corporate seal affixed, and caused

the annexed interest coupons to be

executed with the facsimile signatures

of said officers this 15th day of October

1906.

Signed,

J. P. WOOD, Mayor.

Attest,

JESSE WARREN, Recorder.

Countersigned,

S. W. HILL, Treasurer.

COUPON.

On the 15th day of April and October,

1907, the city of Ada, Indian Territory,

promises to pay to bearer Twenty-Five

(\$25) Dollars at the American Trust &

Savings Bank in the city of Chicago,

State of Illinois, for interest due that

day on its water works bond, dated

October 15th, 1906, No.

J. P. WOOD, Mayor.

Attest, JESSE WARREN, Recorder.

Countersigned, S. W. HILL, Treasurer.

SECTION 3. For the purpose of providing

for the payment of the principal and

interest of said bonds as the same

respectively becomes due, there shall

be and there is hereby levied a direct

annual tax upon the taxable property

of the city of Ada sufficient to produce

the sum of four thousand (\$4,000) dollars

in each of the years 1907 to 1926,

both inclusive, and said taxes when collected

shall be and are hereby sacredly

pledged for the payment of the principal

and interest of the said bonds. Provision

to meet the requirements of this

section shall in due time, manner and

season be annually hereafter made.

SECTION 4. This ordinance and the

tax hereby levied shall be irrevocable

until the said bonds and the interest

thereon are fully paid.

SECTION 5. This ordinance shall be

in force from and after its passage and

publication.

Passed January 7, 1907.

J. P. WOOD, Mayor.

JESSE WARREN, Recorder.

Ordinance No. 120

An ordinance granting to the Oklahoma

Natural Gas Company, its successors

and assigns, the right for the term

of twenty-five years to use and

occupy the streets, avenues and alleys

of the city of Ada and Territory of

Indian Territory, for the purpose of

laying pipes and mains for the distribution

of natural gas, and providing for the

regulation of the prices to be charged

for said gas.

Be it ordained by the mayor and

council of the city of Ada.

Section I. That the right and privilege

exclusive for the first two years is

hereby granted to the Oklahoma

Natural Gas Company, its successors

and assigns to enter upon and use the

streets, avenues, alleys and public

ground of said city, to make the necessary

excavation, and to procure, construct,

erect and maintain a system of

underground pipes and piping, together

with the necessary regulators, valves,

valve boxes, service pipes and all other

appliances necessary and suitable for

the purpose of conveying, selling and

distributing natural gas therein to

consumers and all persons desiring the

use thereof, for the term of twenty-

five years from and after the passage

and approval of this ordinance.

Section 2. That the laying of the

pipes by the said Oklahoma Natural

Gas Company, shall, in no wise interfere

with other pipes now laid in the

streets, alleys, avenues and public

grounds of said city and shall not

interfere with the sewer now constructed

in the streets, alleys, avenues and

public ground of said city, and all

pipes laid and constructed by said

company shall be done under the direction

of the mayor and city council, and

subject to all ordinances, rules and

regulations of the city of Ada, in relation

to excavations in streets, alleys, avenues

and public grounds.

Section 3. The said Oklahoma Natural

Gas Company, its successors and

assigns, shall conduct said gas to the

lot lines in its own pipes, furnishing

the proper valves and valve boxes and

the use of proper gas regulators without

expense to the consumer, and shall

when gas is used by meter measure,

furnish and place in position for the

use of the consumer, meters of proper

size. All meters used shall be the best

approved standard meters for the

measurement of natural gas, and shall

be furnished for use free of all charge

to consumers by the said Oklahoma

Natural Gas Company, its successors

and assigns. Said gas shall be served

to all consumers through meters only.

Section 4. The said Oklahoma Natural

Gas Company, its successors and

assigns shall not charge for natural

gas, a price to exceed the sum of thirty

cents if found within a radius of ten

(10) miles otherwise thirty-five cents

per one thousand cubic feet per meter

measurement, provided each consumer

shall be liable to pay gas a minimum

charge for said gas, a rate of fifty cents

per month. And provided further, that

the mayor and council of said city may

fix the price of said natural gas to be

used for city lighting at a rate satisfactory

to both city and gas company.

Section 5. That in making excavations

in the streets, avenues, alleys and

public grounds of said city in exercising

the rights by this ordinance, there shall

be no unnecessary obstruction of the

streets, alleys and avenues and the

said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company,

its successors and assigns, shall carefully

guard against and prevent injury to

persons and property while performing

said work and shall hold and save the

city harmless from the results of any

negligence on the part of said

Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its

successors and assigns after said pipes

are laid, said streets, avenues, alleys

and public grounds shall be returned to

as good and practicable condition, without

delay, as before their use, and it

shall be done subject to the approval

of the mayor and council.

Section 6. Any person who shall

willfully molest, injure or disturb any

conduits, mains, pipes or any other

material or apparatus owned or controlled

by said Oklahoma Natural Gas

Company its successors and assigns,

upon conviction thereof, shall be

punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-

five dollars.

Section 7. That the violation of or

failure to comply with any of the

conditions and provisions of this ordinance,

on the part of the Oklahoma Natural

Gas Company, its successors and assigns,

shall render this ordinance null and

void.

Section 8. That the license and franchise

hereby granted is upon the following

considerations and conditions, to wit:

That the said Oklahoma Natural

Gas Company, its successors and assigns

shall drill at least two holes within

a radius of ten miles of the city of

Ada which holes shall be not less than

1000 feet deep unless oil or gas in paying

quantities be found at less depth; the

first well to be commenced within

four months after the acceptance of

this franchise and completed with all

convenient speed and without unnecessary

delay providing that a satisfactory

holding of leases can be reasonably

obtained by said grantee within such

time, otherwise drilling shall begin as

soon as such holding of leases is secured.

It is further agreed and provided

that said Oklahoma Natural Gas

Co., its successors and assigns shall

within twenty-four months after the

approval of this ordinance have procured

and constructed the necessary work,

piping and appliances thereof and be

actually supplying consumers with

natural gas through said system of

pipes and shall continue to extend

its system of pipes as directed by the

mayor and city council of said city, and

the said Oklahoma Natural Gas

Company, its successors and assigns, shall

supply gas to all persons making

application who shall subscribe to and

agree to abide by all reasonable rules

and regulations established by the said

Oklahoma Natural Gas Company its

successors and assigns; provided, the

said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company,

its successors and assigns, shall have

the right to turn off the supply of gas

for non payment for same by consumer.

Section 9. That as a part consideration

for the rights and privileges herein

WHY NOT BEGIN TO SAVE ?

By depositing a part of your earnings. We take small amounts and treat you courteously.

1ST NAT'L BANK

LOCAL NEWS

Help the Reporter Report

Just consider a moment and you will realize how impracticable it is for The News reporter to get all over the town and interview everybody each day. Besides he has other things to do. If you know of any arrivals or departures, or any other news, phone The News office, or stop the reporter on the street and tell him.

Robt. Wimbish attended to legal business in Konawa yesterday.

Frank Yergan has returned from Texas and will be glad to meet all his old friends at Tipton's barber shop. 2473t

L. C. Andrews was here from Pauls Valley.

Lost: Newsboy's receipt book. Please notify or leave at News Office. 2477t

F. K. Davenport and wife come down from Konawa to visit relatives.

Indigestion, constipation come and go like rent and tax day and other sorrows, if you take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, the greatest remedy known to mankind. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

That's the house the doctor built—The biggest house you see; Thank goodness he don't get our money. For we all drink Rocky Mountain Tea. G. M. Ramsey.

Mrs. J. D. Crawford of Stonewall is visiting the family of John Crawford. Pine Salve Carbonized, acts like a poultice; highly antiseptic, extensively used for Eczema or chapped hands and lips, cuts, burns.—G.M. Ramsey, druggist. 1 m

W. C. Lee was here from Citra.

FOR RENT: 3 room house. O. B. Weaver Agency. R. O. Wheeler, Manager. 243tf.

Arthur James, an Ardmore stockman, was in the city.

Frank Yergan at Tipton's barber shop knows how to make your face glad. 2473t

Judge H. M. Furman went to Shawnee last afternoon.

How much of your life is spent trying to get well. It requires but a month or less to put the average man or woman on their feet with Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

Mrs. John Crawford is reported considerably better.

WANTED: Brick layer for Kiln work. Ada Press Brick Co. 2493t

W. H. Thompson went to Atoka on business.

FOR SALE: One good iron bed and spring. Also lot of window shades. Inquire at News Office. 243tf

J. P. Crawford made a trip to Stone wall.

LOST—Lady's black velvet jacket between Broadway and 5th street. Finder leave at News office and receive reward. 247tf

E. L. Steed went down to Tupelo.

Mrs. S. T. Williams and children went to Stonewall.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Payne went to Ahloso for a visit.

A Lucky Purchase

SAVE \$1.00 A PAIR

We have just received a large shipment of Sample Shoes which we are putting on sale for less money than other merchants can buy them. We have these samples in all the fine grades of shoes in Men's, Boys', Women's and Children's in nothing but the latest styles.

CHAPMAN

The Shoe Man



For sale by R. S. TOBIN

AGENTS PAY UP.

Forced to Pay Fine for Non-Payment of Occupation Tax.

The Mayor's Court continues to grind away on the big batch of cases filed against those delinquent in payment of occupation taxes.

This morning all the local insurance agents were arraigned before his honor. The ordinance as framed works quite a hardship on some of the agents. Requiring as it does, \$5 tax for each company represented, some agents would have to pay near \$100.

A compromise was arranged with the officials whereby each delinquent agent paid a \$7 fine and \$5 for annual agent's license.

There were those in the bunch who had never been arrested for anything and they felt awfully humiliated. That part of the officer's warrant which commanded him to "bring the body of him the said—" struck their sensibilities as being particularly brutal.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Agee's Closing Out

This from the Shawnee Herald, at which place Gus Agee has his main store:

"Gus Agee's store was closed by his creditors yesterday; at least this is generally reported to be the cause of the suspension of business by him."

An atmosphere of mystery still surrounds the closing of his Ada store also. Neither his father, in charge here, nor any one else seems to know what's the matter. Naturally Agee's unlightened creditors are a bit nervous.

Business Opportunity

The Jones Bros. stock of groceries and fixtures that will invoice \$1800 located in one of the best stands in town will be sold Tuesday July 15 for benefit of creditors. This is a splendid opportunity for anyone wanting to engage in business to secure a nice clean stock and stand.

W. L. REED, Ada. I. T. At First National Bank. 2495t w1

Bridge Collapsed Again.

High waters Monday night, washed out the bridge just south of Holdenville on the Frisco—the same bridge where a coal train wrecked a week before. There was no train south Tuesday until 5 o'clock.

Commissioner's Court.

In the three days this week the U. S. Commissioner's Court has disposed of some 30 cases summarily by dismissal, default or agreed judgments. Only two trials have been had and there was a hung jury in both.

New Mill Creek Bank.

Mill Creek, I. T., Jan. 9.—The Merchants and Planters' bank, with \$30,000 capital was organized here with the following officers: President, Felix Penner, Mill Creek; first vice-president, E. T. Cook, Savoy, Texas; second vice-president, A. L. Cochran, Mill Creek; cashier, R. C. Cook, present cashier of the Merchants and Planters' bank which the new bank succeeds, and C. W. Stewart, assistant cashier.

Land to Rent

I have four or five hundred acres of good improved farm land to rent, located from one to four miles of Francis, I. T., on Canadian river.

J. R. Chandler, Francis, I. T. 2473t w393t

Mrs. R. W. Allen received a message from her brother at Cookeville, Tenn., stating that her mother could not live but a few days.

Ada Opera House

SATURDAY, JAN. 12

ONE NIGHT ONLY

The Lockes and Company

Presenting

"A KANSAS SUNFLOWER"

A sincere heart story clear, pure and simple. Special scenery complete for each act. An original play, owned, controlled and played exclusively by us.

Don't Forget the Date

Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Rosenthals Leave.

Drs. Maurice and J. Milton Rosenthal, of Fort Wayne, Ind., who have been recreating in and around Ada for more than a month, left last afternoon for Oklahoma City. They are delighted with Ada and have high hopes of the town's future. The gentlemen are stockholders in the Cement Company.

Attention Yeomen.

John Hamerson, state manager, will be present tomorrow (Wednesday) evening when there will be an important open meeting at the Odd Fellow's Hall, of the Yeoman Fraternity. All members and friends are urged to be present. 2482t

The Heavy Rains.

This week's rains have been soakers and washers, and have impeded traffic on both railroads and dirt roads to an extent. The mail carrier for two days has been unable to reach Center. So swollen are the waters of Springbrook, that the stream is impassable.

Looks Like Lampblack.

Close scrutiny will disclose that Geo. Harrison has turned out his beard. It does not grow far from his mouth. A lady observing him, remarked that George had been blowing into a lamp chimney to clean it out.

Good Farms.

I want to rent for cash in advance, one year or more, two good farms each having about 65 acres in cultivation and well improved. All the land of best quality and only four miles from Ada.

O. B. WEAVER.

A Vote Winner.

The News respectfully solicits the printing of your cards announcing to your friends and those you may meet, your candidacy. The card method of soliciting support has been demonstrated to be good; it helps to become acquainted and will win you votes.

Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

Do you know that Rheumatism pains can be relieved? If you doubt this just try one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will make rest and sleep possible, and that certainly means a great deal to any one afflicted with rheumatism. For sale by G. M. Ramsey.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, reliable little pills. Recommended by F. Z. Holley.

NEW SHOE SHOP

I have opened up a Shoe Shop in H. C. Evans' harness shop and do all kinds of Boot and Shoe repairing. I have had 50 years' experience at the trade and guarantee all of my work to be first class. A share of your trade is respectfully solicited.

Carry in stock Cut Half Soles, Rubber Heels and Shoe Laces for sale.

F. Wethington

Mason Drug Co.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Stock and Poultry Food. The finest and newest selected line Toilet articles, Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Combs, Writing Tablets, Envelopes.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED with accuracy and promptness

Mason Drug Co.

The Ada Nurseries

Cales Bros. & Hughes, Props.

Our stock consists of all the leading varieties of peach, apple, pear, plum, cherry and apricot trees. A full line of berry and small fruit plants. Thirty varieties of everblooming roses. A nice line of flowering shrubs, vines, evergreens, etc. A dozen varieties of ornamental shade trees. Do you believe in patronizing home industries? Then let us at least figure on your bill. Our stock is first class and our prices are right. See us before you buy. We can save you money.

Nurseries located at extreme west end of 17th St.

COAL!

We now have a supply of McALESTER LUMP Coal. It will be sold at \$7.00 per ton. CASH. No credit extended to anyone; drivers will collect

CRYSTAL ICE and COAL COMPANY

WHITE SWAN SYRUP

Is just the evaporated juice of the Louisiana Sugar Cane, and you know how difficult it is to buy pure unadulterated syrup these days. Yes, this is the old fashioned kind that the folks on the plantation, who know, use themselves. White Swan Brand stands for purity. Every thing good in cans packed under the White Swan Brand, if your grocer does not keep them, send us his name.

THE
Waples-Platter Grocer
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Denison, Fort Worth, Dallas

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Largest Agency Work of any plant in this Territory

Geo. A. Truitt.

Engineer and Land Surveyor

Office Rear Ada National Bank.

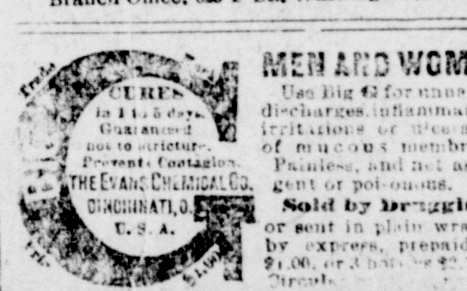
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Be sure your title is right. We guarantee that when we do the work. Call on us for Fire Insurance

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KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLD Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

The Nickle Store

Where you save money on everything

Small Profits, Quick Sales, Cash.

OUR STATIONERY DEPT.

This is, has been, and will be one of the best lines in the store. We sell Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pencils, Pen Holders, Memo Books, Composition Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Tablets both for pencil and ink. Our 5c grades are well worth 10c. We also in this department keep all kinds of School Supplies, a complete line of School Books.

Come here for everything to read in standard novels, from the 10c paper editions to the higher fancy binding.

Fresh Candy

We sell Candy made by one of the leading manufacturers of New York city, which is strictly pure. Try for yourself. Red Band Brand

Chocolates, Bon Bons, Mixed Candies

12c Per Lb.

Of Course

You know by this time that we are headquarters for all Household Goods. Others give you a few odds and ends, we have the variety and stock. We sell everything in Tinware, Enamelware and House Hardware. Odd dishes, plates, cups and saucers. Great variety of good sellers, no cheap, shoddy ones, and all priced at attractive plain figures.

We cordially invite you to visit the store whether you wish to purchase or not.

The Nickel Store

FATE'S VENGEANCE ON CORRUPTIONISTS



C. A. KELLY



J. F. ALBRIGHT



JULIUS LEHMANN



J. K. MURRELL



CHARLES KRATZ



R. M. SNYDER

St. Louis.—The violent death of Robert M. Snyder, a Kansas City millionaire, has written his name into the world's most remarkable crusade against bribery. The death of Snyder is the climax of a series of misfortunes and tragedies that has pursued so relentlessly the men who were caught in the boodle trap sprung by Joseph W. Folk four years ago, that the question has been asked whether fate has not joined hands with the law to heap punishment upon their heads.

Twenty-two men were indicted by St. Louis grand juries for participation in three great bribes, in which more than \$300,000 was paid for the votes of assemblymen. Misfortune of some kind—death, insanity, want or loss of fortune—has visited the families of 16 of them. Three of them are dead. Snyder, whose case was probably the most celebrated of all, was under indictment in St. Louis when he was thrown out of his automobile within a few blocks of his magnificent home, on Independence boulevard, Kansas City, on the night of October 27, and killed. When the circuit attorney of St. Louis a few days later entered a nolle prosequi in the case the docket of the criminal courts was cleared of all the boodle cases which Folk instituted during the two years that he had bribery under investigation.

But seven men were sent to the penitentiary for bribery. One other is under sentence, but his case is pending in the supreme court. But not one of the men—even those who escaped the penitentiary by turning state's evidence—would pass through the experiences of the last four years for all the bribe money that the wealthiest corporation of the country could put up to buy votes. The lawmaker who is tempted to sell his vote may learn something to his advantage by studying carefully the unpleasant experiences of the men who gave and received bribes in St. Louis.

Began Boodle Crusade.

If the St. Louis boodlers sowed the wind they reaped the tornado. Next to Snyder, Charles H. Turner, who died broken-hearted in New York last summer, a virtual outcast from St. Louis, where he made a fortune amounting to millions of dollars, was the most lavish bribe giver exposed during the fight against corruption. He was the first man caught. When the late "Red" Galvin, a veteran newspaper reporter, walked into the office of Folk early in January, 1902, and told him that Charles H. Turner and Philip Stock, his legislative agent, had placed \$147,500 in escrow in two trust companies' vaults to bribe the municipal assembly to pass a franchise bill for the Suburban Street Railway company, the boodle crusade began. Two days later Turner was virtually on his knees before the circuit attorney begging for mercy. The only alternative to the penitentiary was to go on the witness stand and tell the whole corrupt and shameful story. He chose the alternative. At the time of his exposure he was president of a big trust company as well as of the street railway company. He was promptly retired, and pretty soon the stockholders of the trust company decided that they needed another man at the head of the institution.

Turner found that he could not remain in business in St. Louis, in spite of his big fortune. He went to New York and was almost forgotten in his old home—save for his perfidy in bribing the city's lawmakers—when he died, of a broken heart.

Snyder's last days were full of trouble. Within the month of his death the bleaching bones of his son, Cary M. Snyder, were found in a lonely spot near Hillsboro, Ore. The young man, a fugitive from justice for two years, had probably been murdered.

dered by one of a band of robbers of which he was a member. On the very night that the elder Snyder died the widow of his son confessed that her dead husband was a member of an organized band of robbers, who had been cracking safes throughout the western country. Cary Snyder kept his father in constant trouble for nearly three years before he was killed.

R. M. Snyder went to St. Louis in the spring of 1898 and consummated a daring and colossal bribery, in a street railway franchise bill, says the New York Herald.

Snyder Convicted.

After one of the most notable legal battles in the west, in which Folk fought against an array of the finest legal talent that money could hire, Snyder was convicted and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. The case went to the supreme court and was reversed on a technicality. Before it could be tried again Folk went out of office, having been elected governor. The Snyder case was one of the few that he passed down to Arthur N. Sager, his successor. Last May Sager nolle prossed the case and issued a new information against Snyder. The case was called for trial in September, but owing to the absence of material witnesses for the state, it was again nolle prossed and a new information sworn out.

This case was standing against Snyder when death entered the final nolle prosequi. The cases against Utthoff and Ritter, growing indirectly out of a bribery committed some years ago, are the only entries on the court docket to remind St. Louis of her famous municipal scandals.

Ed. Butler, the boss politician, who was three times indicted and twice tried for bribery, has had his troubles, too. Butler was first indicted for attempting to bribe members of the board of health to award him a contract for handling the city garbage. He was tried in Columbia, Mo., convicted and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, but escaped when the supreme court decided that as the members of the board of health were not officials they could not be bribed. He was next indicted for handling a boodle fund of \$47,500 to have passed a bill providing for the lighting of the streets with gas instead of electricity. He was acquitted of this charge at Fulton, Mo., and in that respect considered himself lucky. Soon after his first indictment his son-in-law, John Parle, died. Before he was tried on the second indictment his favorite son, John R. Butler, who had been faithful to the old man's interests, fell sick and died. This blow broke Butler's heart and hurt him worse than all of Folk's prosecutions.

Kelly's Evidence Needed.

There was one man only among the former members of the house of delegates who knew where the \$47,500 came from that was paid for the votes of the combine members in the city lighting deal. That was former Speaker Charles F. Kelly. It had been developed that Kelly received the money from Edward Butler, and Butler was promptly indicted. But in this transaction Butler was simply acting as a "friend." Kelly's evidence was necessary to establish the identity of the man who stood in Butler's shadow. Folk knew who he was—so did the public, but Kelly had the only evidence that would indict the man—who was ten times a millionaire.

Folk had Kelly before the grand jury on the afternoon of September 8, 1902, and was gradually forcing a confession out of him. Emissaries of the boodlers were at once dispatched to the four courts where the inquisition was in progress to get into communication with Kelly. While Folk was in the Grand Jury room these men

reached Kelly's ear and he quietly slipped away. A few minutes after Kelly left the ante-rooms of the grand jury's headquarters his absence was discovered and deputy sheriffs were sent in every direction to find him and bring him in. Kelly probably never will forget his experiences of the next 12 hours. He was held a prisoner by the men he was about to betray, and hustled off to a quarry in a remote portion of the city. One of the men who was subsequently sent to the penitentiary for bribery was left to guard him. He spent the night in a shed that stood on the brink of the quarry pond. Early the next morning Kelly was put on a train at one of the suburban stations and was hurried off by the most direct route to Canada. He did not stop there, and upon reaching the Atlantic coast took the first steamer for Europe. Not a word was heard as to his whereabouts during the next two months. On November 29, one day after the statute of limitations had become operative against the participants in the city lighting bribery deal, Kelly landed in New York and was met by a son of Edward Butler, who conveyed to him the news that three days before his 12-year-old son, his favorite child, had been buried and that his wife was then lying at the point of death.

Mind Broke Under the Strain.

Kelly hastened home. Whatever testimony he might be able to give was then of no value to the state. He had no sooner reached St. Louis than he was arrested, an indictment having been voted against him by the very grand jury that he ran away from. A few weeks later Kelly became insane and was confined for months in St. Vincent's asylum. Careful treatment in a measure restored his mind. Folk took pity on him and permitted him to turn state's evidence in a minor case.

The indictments against him were nolle prossed. With this burden lifted from his mind his mental faculties underwent a gradual rehabilitation, and he is now trying to build up again the business that went to ruin during the time that he was involved in trouble.

Of the seven men sent to the penitentiary only three are in stripes, the sentences of the others having expired. Gov. Folk has announced that two of these men, both of whom he prosecuted when he was circuit attorney, will be pardoned. The two men who will be the recipients of executive clemency are Julius Lehmann and Emile Hartmann. Lehmann is serving a seven years' sentence and Hartmann six years for bribery in connection with the city lighting bill.

In Permanent Exile.

Ellis Wainwright, a millionaire brewer, who was a director in the Suburban Railway company when it attempted to buy up the council and house of delegates, has been exiled in Paris for more than four years. An indictment for bribery is pending against him in St. Louis and he dare not return.

Charles Gutke, a former member of the house of delegates, was indicted for bribery in September, 1902. So many of the boodlers had run away to escape punishment that the courts would not accept bail at less than \$20,000. Ed. Butler signed bonds until he would not be accepted on more. As

Charles Kratz was the first member of the city council to be indicted for bribery. He was charged with participation in the Suburban deal, and, like Murrell, he fled to Mexico before his case came to trial.

After two years' persistent work Folk succeeded in influencing the United States government to make a treaty with Mexico covering the crime of bribery. The attorney general of the United States construed this treaty to be retroactive, and under its provisions Kratz was extradited. Scarcely had he returned to St. Louis, in the spring of 1903, when he was attacked with appendicitis and for months hovered between life and death. His sickness, however, might have been considered a turn of fortune in his favor, because it enabled him to get his case carried on the docket until Folk was elected governor, and when he was tried at Butler, Mo., he was acquitted. Before he was tried one of his children died.

Never Saw His First Born.

Charles E. Denny was considered one of the brightest members of the old house of delegates. He was a railroad employe and had an excellent reputation until Folk caught him and slapped three indictments on his back—two for bribery and one for perjury. Denny had just been married, and a few months after the wedding bells rang he was bundled up by the sheriff and hustled off to the penitentiary. While he was a prisoner a babe was born in his household, but he never saw the face of his first born, as death carried it away before its father's term ended.

Louis Decker, a liveryman, is the only member of the old house of delegates combine who was convicted after Folk quit the circuit attorney's office. His conviction hastened the death of his aged mother, which occurred a few weeks after the jury found him guilty.

Edmund Bersch, once a prosperous insurance broker, was the first of the house of delegates combine to begin a term of service in the penitentiary. His mind gave way under the strain, and he spent the greater part of his 18 months imprisonment in the hospital. When he left the penitentiary he was broken in health—a mental and physical wreck.

One Man Escaped Fate.

Just one man—John Schnettler—who elected to stand trial on the charges preferred against him, has escaped without some misfortune other than the penitentiary sentence imposed upon him. He has served out his sentence.

These are what may be called the tragedies of the St. Louis boodle crusade. The facts are strange—almost startling. The boodler's punishment in the penitentiary was the least of their suffering. They saw their children scorned by other children in the schools and on the streets. They saw their faithful wives, heartbroken, fall at the feet of the law their husbands had outraged, and plead for mercy that could not be given. These men were haughty, brazen; when in the zenith of their power as corruptionists, they sacrificed every interest of the people for the money of franchise grabbers. But they have had their punishment. The man who is about to sell his vote for money may determine for himself whether fate joined hands with law



a consequence Gutke was confined in jail for six months. During that time his 19-year-old son Eugene was stricken down with galloping consumption and died. Gutke was later permitted to turn state's evidence and escaped prosecution.

to scourge the recreant public servants in St. Louis. He may at least find in their unhappy experiences some lesson that may put a check upon him when he reaches for the forbidden gold—a lesson that will impel him to how straight to the line of duty.

DELVE DEEP FOR DRINK

HOW BROOKLYN IS SOLVING THE WATER PROBLEM.

Millions of Gallons Brought Up from Subterranean Channels by a System of Compressed Air Power.

While New York has been priding itself upon its Croton reservoir and putting millions upon millions in a water system, Brooklyn, just across the river, has been going down into the bowels of old mother earth for her water supply, and has during the past year succeeded in reaching seemingly inexhaustible supplies. Seventy-five per cent. of the present supply of the city is produced from underground sources. It is a revolution that has been worked within a year.

Convinced, by the conclusion of earnest and scientific examinations of the conditions that a great reservoir of water was to be found on Long Island in the second water bearing gravel stratum underlying the blue clay, at depths ranging from 150' to 1,600 feet, it was demanded that a demonstration be made, the Brooklyn Eagle being prominent in the effort.

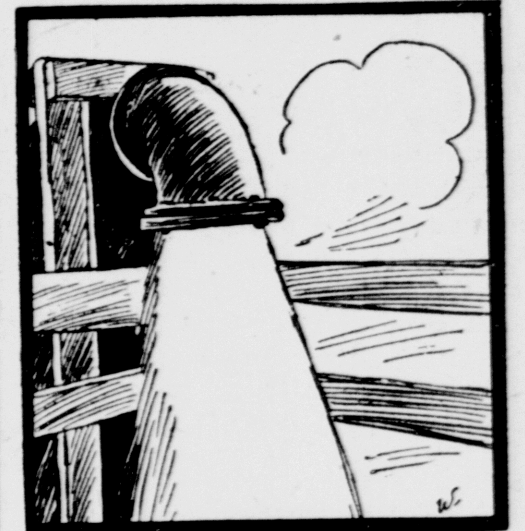
On December 24, 1905, the board of estimate appropriated \$60,000 to improve the water station at Jameco. At this place there has been 21 wells sunk under the inefficient methods of the old authorities. Together they produced 1,500,000 gallons a day, when they worked. They were practically under condemnation when they were put under the air lift system. It was believed that they were in such shape that nothing could be done with them. In less than a year 15 have been put under the new system, the water bearing gravel stratum under the blue clay has been reached and daily 8,600,000 gallons is turned into the conduits for use by Brooklyn. When the other six wells are put into the same shape it is estimated that at least 12,000,000 gallons will be the daily production from this station alone.

In view of the fact that barely a year ago the conditions were as set forth above it is astounding that 75 per cent. of the present water supply of Brooklyn is from underground sources; 20 per cent. from unfiltered surface sources, and five per cent. from filtered sources. The present daily consumption averages 135,000,000 gallons daily. It has run as high as 141,000,000 gallons in a single day. During the year 1906, from under-

ground sources alone, the supply has been increased by about 33,000,000 gallons, or 30 per cent. of the entire supply.

In addition to the wells at Jameco station operated under the air lift system, there are over 20 other wells adding their flow to the city's water supply.

A marked instance of the value of the increased supply from the deep water sources was shown in the experience of the department in midsummer last. The bacteriological examination of the water, frequently made by the department, discovered the existence of the B coli communis in Bailey's pond. Promptly reported, the department took prompt action. The pond was shut off as a source of supply.



One of the Wells Which Furnishes Over a Million Gallons a Day.

ply. And thus nearly 10,000,000 gallons were taken from the supply. A year previously this could not have been done without deprivations to the consumers. As it was, the public knew nothing of it while all the sources of the pond were cleared up and the condition changed.

It is a question whether all the wells should not be under the air lift system. It is a fact that the engineers are all willing to admit that the air lift method produces double the quantity of water obtained under other methods, while the danger of clogging at the strainer is much less. But the methods employed are not of so much consequence as the fact that the existence of an inexhaustible supply at the city's very feet has been demonstrated most conclusively; that its efficient utilization has also been demonstrated and beyond controversy; and, that the extension of the system within borough lines alone will solve the water problem of Brooklyn.

DON ALVARADO OF MEXICO

Don Pedro Alvarado is a generous-hearted mine owner of Mexico, who has resolved that he will die poor, somewhat after the spirit and purpose of Carnegie, of this country. He owns a mine which can produce net profits of \$12,000,000 a year, and all this immense income he declares he will give away. In order to attain his purpose he offered not long ago to pay off the

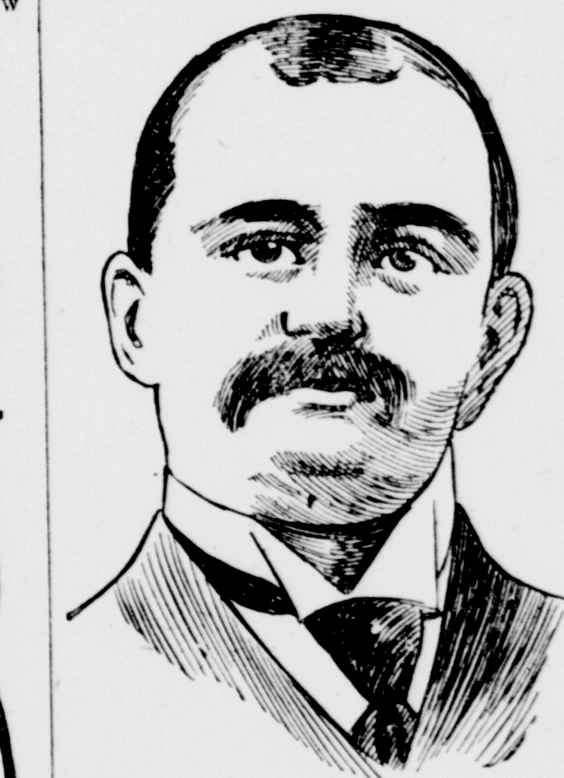
be benefited by Don Pedro's generosity.

To the American mind Don Pedro is an enigma. It is not his philanthropy that causes the Yankee to wonder, for the Yankee can be one of the most generous givers when so inclined, but it is his indifference to the making of money. Although his mine, it is said, could be worked by an American company to produce \$1,000,000 a month, Don Pedro contents himself with much less than that amount.

He has been reported as only working the mine now and then when he needed the cash, but this he denies. "I operate my mining plant," he says, "the same as you gentlemen from the United States would, if you had it, but with this difference: I don't try to dig out all the silver in it at once."

Another strange thing about Don Pedro is that he loves his poor relatives. He keeps his house at Parral filled with them. Anybody who can trace the slightest connection with the wealthy mine owner, either by birth or marriage, is welcome within his gates. And when he cannot spend his income on his people fast enough at home, he charts a special train, packs them all aboard and starts off on a journey, just where he never knows in advance.

Unlike the average American who grows wealthy, Don Pedro does not care for personal attendants. He shaves himself, cuts his own hair, blacks his own shoes, and does a part of his own cooking. After his wife died he for a long time dressed his three children himself. Nor is he circumspect in his spending of money as many American capitalists. If he takes a fancy to something he will buy of it a dozen times as much as he needs. A year ago he met an American sewing machine agent, who so interested him in his particular machine that Don Pedro bought 50 of them, and put one in each room in his house. Another great source of enjoyment for this peculiar man is to give work to the poor. If a beggar asks him for alms he will shake his head. "No, but I'll let you work for me and pay you for your labor," he will say. Not long ago, when the grape crop in the region around Parral proved a failure, most of the farmers went to work for Alvarado.



Don Pedro Alvarado, the Mexican Carnegie.

national debt of Mexico. But in this attempt to empty his treasury he was thwarted. The Mexican government was so proud that it declined the favor. Don Pedro, however, is not a man to be easily discouraged. He is going to give his money away, in spite of obstacles. And so, after long deliberation, he has announced he would give \$10,000,000 to the poor of Mexico, the money to be distributed by the government. Little, if any, is to be given outright to any applicant, but each of those who are found worthy in the eyes of the government will receive a small farm, be provided with a home or be helped to establish himself in business. Provision has been made to found free schools with the fund, and a small amount will be given to struggling churches. It is estimated that as many as 20,000 persons will

Shut Up for Once.

The amateur theatrical performance was being discussed.

"You know that part of the new play where the man seizes the woman, forces her into the cupboard, and turns the key on her?"

"Yes."

"Well, last night a fellow in the audience applauded it so much that they had to put him out."

The fellow was the husband of the actress, and it was the first time he had ever seen anybody shut her up," was the cool reply.

The Annual Rest.

Young Husband—My dear, after a year of unremitting labor and closest economy we have, I find, succeeded in saving about \$300. What shall we do with it?

Young Wife—Well, my dear, we both need rest. Let's go to a pleasure resort for a week.—N. Y. Weekly.

Notwithstanding the
Inclement Weather the

BIG SALE

Continues Unabated

Bargains Await You
In Every Department

Scott-Hoard Co.

FOR FELLOW SERVANT LAW AND 2 CENT FARE

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 9.—A fellow servant clause which is pronounced by many lawyers in the constitutional convention to be superior to anything of the kind ever enacted into law in the states, was reported to the committee on railroads and public service corporations yesterday.

In addition to the features of the ordinary fellow servant law, the clause provides that the defense of contributory negligence or of assumption of risk shall always be a question of fact to be determined by a jury. No contract or provision waiving the provisions of this section or any laws made pursuant thereto shall be enforced.

The amount recoverable for death or injury shall never be subject to statutory limitations.

From the same committee was a re-

port recommending for adoption a provision for a maximum rate of 2 cents per mile for first class passage on all railroads in the state.

As if to refute the oft repeated statement that women do not desire to vote, the several hundred spectators in the gallery of the constitutional convention last night rose to their feet "as one woman," in answer to a call by President Murray for a rising vote on a resolution of thanks to former Governor Adams of Colorado at the close of his eloquent address on equal suffrage.

Gov. Adams declared that equal suffrage had been proved an unqualified success in the state of Colorado, that it had bettered political conditions, improved the men, and in no way harmed the women.

NO MORE BUILDING TILL CONVENTION ADJOURNS

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 9.—"There will be no further improvements in the railroads in the new state until the constitutional convention gets through with its labors, as we are desirous in seeing what the delegates are going to do to us," said General Superintendent E. M. Alvoid, of the M. K. & T. railroad. Mr. Alvoid, added that if the convention treats the railroads in a fair manner, numerous improvements would be made in the new state and especially in the Indian Territory. Extensive plans for putting in more mileage and improving tracks and property are on foot but the roads are not going to run the risk of making all these improvements and then find themselves in a state under a strong anti-railroad constitution.

"People are abusing the railroads for the shortage," said Mr. Alvoid, "and there is a strong sentiment in favor of legislation to remedy this trouble. It is a thing that cannot be remedied by laws. Legislation might serve to antagonize the public against the roads but it would not help a situation caused by natural conditions."

"The trouble is due to enormous traffic in certain portions of the east. In the southwest our road would have handled traffic better ever before this fall had it not been for a chain of misfortunes which worked against us. An exceedingly late and then an excessively sudden cotton crop in Texas which taxed our carrying capacity to the utmost combined with a series of strikes in the yards and depots brought about the congestion. It started at Galveston, and reached as far as Muskogee. People continually ask us why we don't buy more cars if we haven't enough? They do not realize what that means. If we get 1,000 more cars for a million dollars, we must get engines to pull them costing a million more. That means additional yards, switches, trackage, not to speak of employees. The shops are way behind with their orders now."

"The Indian Territory, is going to support a lot of railroad improvement. There are enormous resources in this part of the country, and they are bound to be developed. All that is needed is for conditions to get settled."

APPARENTLY NEGROES PLOT TO KILL ALL OFFICERS

El Reno, Ok., Jan. 9.—The belief of the officers at Fort Reno that a conspiracy existed to murder all of the officers at Fort Reno, beginning with Capt. Edgar A. Macklin, against whom nearly every negro soldier at the post entertains a personal grudge on account of the affray at Brownsville, Tex., and the discharge of the negro troops, and then proceeding down the list of officers, became known yesterday as a result of the preliminary hearing in the case of Edward L. Knowles, corporal of Company A, Twenty-Fifth Infantry, who was held on a charge of assault with intent to kill Capt. Macklin of Company C, Twenty-Fifth Infantry, on the night of Dec. 21.

Knowles was bound over to await the action of the grand jury at the opening term of court.

All of the officers go heavily armed and are protected throughout the night.

Every effort has been made by the officers at the post to keep the alleged conspiracy a secret, but it is learned that an investigation is now being con-

ducted at several army posts and important places throughout the country, and within a short time several arrests of the members of the troop recently charged in disgrace are expected to follow.

Information was received here last night that the arrest of a negro has been made at La Junta, Col., yesterday, and suspicion rests upon a negro soldier at Fort Niobra, Neb. The arrests of these men had been postponed until the hearing in the case of Corporal Knowles was concluded yesterday at Fort Reno, when it was supposed that some information would be secured tending to incriminate other persons in this alleged conspiracy.

Following the hearing of Knowles, United States Marshal Madison secured a warrant for the arrest of one of the witnesses for the defense, charging perjury. The man was apprehended, but his name could not be learned. Twenty witnesses testifying for the most part for the defense, were examined at length. None of their stories coincided.

COMING WITH A CARLOAD OF ALLOTTEES' PATENTS

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 9.—On Sunday, March 3, a special car loaded with patents for the Choctaw and Chickasaw allottees will leave Muskogee. This car will be out until April 13, the last stopping place being at Ryan, in the Chickasaw nation. During that time an effort will be made to deliver 30,000 patents to the Indians.

A baggage car has been fitted up for the trip. This car will be the office and living apartments for six clerks who will compose the party. The car will be sidetracked at the 21 stopping places and the patents delivered from the car.

The itinerary announced today follows:

Quinton, March 4; McCurtain, March 5; Spibo, March 6; Wister, March 7; Tahmina, March 8; Tuskahoma, March 8-11; Antlers, March 12; Hugo, March 13; Valliant, March 14; Isabel, March 15-16; Bennington, March 18; Durant, March 19; Atoka, March 20; Kiowa, March 21; South McAlester, March 22; Wilberton, March 23; Calvin, March 25; Stonewall, March 26-27; Ada, March 28; Mill Creek, March 29; Madill, March 30; Ardmore, April 1-2; Wapanucka, April 3-4; Tishomingo, April 5; Davis, April 6; Purcell, April 8-9; Pauls Valley, April 9; Lindsay, April 10; Chickasha, April 11; Duncan, April 12; Ryan, April 12.

METHODIST STATE BOARDS CONVENING IN THE CITY

A distinguished body of New State Methodists are gathering in Ada today for some important deliberations on church work tonight and Thursday. Those arriving compose the Epworth League Board of the Oklahoma Conference and the executive committees of the board of missions and of the board of church extension.

These latter two boards meet to arrange for a great mid-year missionary rally. Local Methodists are anxious to secure the rally for Ada.

There are representative ministers from all parts of the new commonwealth. Among them are: C. M. Coppage, presiding elder, Holdenville; W. M. P. Rippey, of Okmulgee, and E. A. Rippey, of Tulsa, respectively father and brother of the local pastor.

AGEE'S LAST AD You'll Have to Hurry

The past week has witnessed the heaviest selling of our Quitting Business Sale. Now we will make our few remaining days memorable for bargain giving. If you want another Suit or Overcoat, Shoes, Hat, Shirt or Underwear for yourself or boy, the price will astound you. Now don't wait. Every line is becoming broken.

---HURRY---

Space will not allow a description of prices. We assure you these prices will never be matched again.

In conclusion we thank one and all for their liberal patronage. Again thanking you, and hoping to see you in our store in the next few days, we are,
Yours truly,

GUS AGEE

STOCKHOLDERS PLEASED WITH CONDITION OF BANKS

Tuesday afternoon in compliance with the national banking laws, the banks of Ada held stockholders' meetings. The affairs of each of the three institutions show to be in excellent shape. Their earnings for the past year tend strongly to negative the cry of hard times.

The Citizens National re-elected all old officers and selected the following directors: J. W. Hays, L. E. Patterson, F. O. Harris, B. H. Epperson, John Crawford, Mrs. L. M. Hodges, F. S. Hout, C. M. Coppedge, M. C. Lee, Rev. W. M. P. Rippey of Wapanucka was in attendance as a stockholder.

\$5000 of profits was passed to surplus fund making a total surplus of \$15000 accumulated during the three years' life of the institution. To be added to this is \$5,000 undivided profits. There was no change whatever made in the official roster of the Ada National Bank.

A dividend of 16 per cent was declared, the remainder of the year's earnings being passed to undivided profits. During the bank's six year's existence it has paid out to stockholders \$1.30 profit on the \$1. Yet there is a surplus and undivided profit to the amount of \$12,000.

At the First National's meeting, some of the stockholders failing to appear, adjournment was taken till later this week when the other stockholders can attend.

Cotton Report.

The government cotton report issued at 12 o'clock today shows 11,750,000 bales to have been ginned up to Jan. 11. The report proving bullish, a rise of 20 points was its effect on the market. 12,500,000 bales being the government's last estimate of the crop, this would indicate about 750,000 bales yet to be ginned.

Edison Phonograph

THE BEST TALKING MACHINE IN THE WORLD
Every musical instrument and every tongue represented in one machine.

Prices \$10, \$20 and \$30. Sold on Easy Payments

G. M. RAMSEY

DRUGGIST

(Successor to Clark Drug Company.)

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts are neither large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grow out of advancing on moving property, such as cotton, grain and fat stock and the more. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will in any case have no bank account.

Ada National Bank

Capital and Surplus, \$100,000.

Ada, Indian Territory

W. H. EBEY, Pres't		W. H. BRALEY, Sec. and Treas.	
ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.			
Always Prepared to Furnish You Money and in the Quickest Possible Time			
W. H. EBEY Loan and Abstract Office		W. H. BRALEY Insurance, Real Estate and Rental Office	
<p>Farm Loans. This company makes a specialty of negotiating loans on improved farms where the property has been improved and on dead Indian lands. You get all you borrow and without delay.</p> <p>City Loans. We make loans on improved property, or to build with. Either a straight loan or on monthly payments. Our facilities for handling city loans are the best.</p> <p>Chattel Loans. Plenty of money to loan farmers on their stock and live crops at reasonable rates.</p> <p>Abstracts. Great care and attention is given to the compilation of abstracts, and our work is prompt and our charges reasonable. Office maps are open to the public and any information concerning them with our business is freely given.</p> <p>Insurance. We represent a large number of the world's leading fire insurance companies and our terms of insurance are the most liberal and our rates the lowest.</p> <p>Bonds. A full line of surety bonds is carried in our office without delay. In the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co. the leader.</p> <p>Real Estate. We invite you to put your real estate within whether city property or land and whether improved or unimproved. The method of handling real estate is direct, businesslike and effective. Give E. P. High our salesmen, your price and we will do the rest.</p> <p>Rentals. We will collect your rents and save you worry and money in so doing. No extra charge for paying taxes or looking after repairs, etc. One commission covers all. Mr. Pugh will have charge of rentals in connection with real estate.</p>			
ADA TITLE & TRUST CO.			
Rear Citizens Nat'l Bank, Ada, I. T.			

OTIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
D. O. STEINER, BUSINESS MGR

Published as second class mail matter March 26, 1906, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Subject to the action of the Democratic primary election

For United States Senator
HENRY M. FURMAN

For State Treasurer
J. A. MENEFEE

For Circuit Judge
EUGENE E. WHITE

For Sheriff
ROBERT NESTER
A. A. (GUS) BOBBITT
L. E. (LEM) MITCHELL
JAMES D. GAAR
J. D. (ED) FUSSELL

For County Clerk
C. A. (CHARLIE) POWERS
W. S. (SAM) KERR
H. WOODARD
M. E. DEW

For County Treasurer
J. C. CATES

For County Tax Assessor
J. C. HARGIS
W. H. NETTLES
GARY KITCHENS

For County Coroner
DR. JOHN W. DAVENPORT

Ordinance No. 119.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BONDS OF THE CITY OF ADA INDIAN TERRITORY TO THE AMOUNT OF FORTY THOUSAND (\$40,000) DOLLARS AND PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT THEREOF

Whereas at an election duly called and held in the city of Ada Indian Territory on the 8th day of October 1906, after notice thereof had been duly given for the time and in the manner required by law more than two thirds (2-3) of the qualified electors of said city voted in favor of the issuance of the bonds of the city of Ada to the amount of forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars for the purpose of building and constructing water works in said city. Therefore be it ordained by the city council of the city of Ada Indian Territory

SECTION 1 That for the purpose related in the preamble hereof, there are hereby authorized to be issued forty (\$40,000) dollar water bonds of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars each numbered from one (1) to seventy (70) both inclusive. Said bonds shall be dated the 15th day of October 1906 and become due on the 15th day of October 1926 and shall bear interest at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum payable semi-annually. Both principal and interest of said bonds shall be payable at the American Trust and Savings Bank in the city of Chicago State of Illinois and shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer and attested by the Recorder with the corporate seal affixed and the coupons attached to said bonds may be executed with the facsimile signatures of said officers.

SECTION 2 Said bonds shall be in substantially the following form

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
INDIAN TERRITORY

CITY OF ADA WATER WORKS BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS That the City of Ada in the Indian Territory acknowledges to owe and for value received hereby promises to pay to bearer one thousand (\$1,000) dollars lawful money of the United States of America on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1926 with interest thereon from the date hereof at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the 15th day of April and 15th day of each year on presentation and surrender of the unexpired interest coupons as they severally become due. Both principal and interest of this bond are made payable at the American Trust & Savings Bank in the city of Chicago State of Illinois and for the prompt payment of this bond and the interest thereon the full faith, credit and resources of the city of Ada are

hereby irrevocably pledged. This bond is one of a series of like tenor issued for the purpose of building and constructing water works in the city of Ada, under the authority of an Act of Congress of the United States, approved May 19th, 1902, entitled, "An Act for the Protection of Cities and Towns in the Indian Territory, and other Purposes," and of an election duly called and held in said city on the 8th day of October, 1906, whereat more than two-thirds (2-3) of the qualified voters of the said city voted in favor of the issuance of this bond.

It is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things required to be done precedent to and in the issuing of this bond have been properly done, happened and been performed in regular and due form as required by law, that a direct annual tax has been levied for the payment of the principal and interest of this bond, that this bond has been declared to be valid by the decree of the United States court for the Southern District of Indian Territory, a copy of which decree is printed on the back of this bond and made a part hereof, and that the total indebtedness of the city of Ada including this bond, does not exceed the limitations imposed by the Acts of Congress.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF The city council of the city of Ada, Indian Territory, has caused this bond to be signed by its Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer and attested by its Recorder, with the corporate seal affixed, and caused the annexed interest coupons to be executed with the fac simile signatures of said officers this 15th day of October 1906

Signed
J. P. Wood Mayor
Attest
JESSE WARREN Recorder
Countersigned
S. W. HILL Treasurer
COUPON

On the 15th day of April and October 1907 the city of Ada Indian Territory promises to pay to bearer Twenty Five (\$25) Dollars at the American Trust & Savings Bank in the city of Chicago State of Illinois for interest due that day on its water works bond dated October 15th, 1906

J. P. Wood Mayor
Attest JESSE WARREN Recorder
Countersigned S. W. HILL Treasurer

SECTION 3 For the purpose of providing for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds as the same respectively becomes due there shall be and there is hereby levied a direct annual tax upon the taxable property of the city of Ada sufficient to produce the sum of four thousand (\$4,000) dollars in each of the years 1907 to 1926 both inclusive and said taxes when collected shall be and are hereby sacredly pledged for the payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds. Provision to meet the requirements of this section shall in due time manner and season be annually hereafter made.

SECTION 4 This ordinance and the tax hereby levied shall be irrevocable until the said bonds and the interest thereon are fully paid.

SECTION 5 This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed January 7 1907

J. P. Wood Mayor
JESSE WARREN Recorder

Ordinance No. 120

An ordinance granting to the Oklahoma Natural Gas Company its successors and assigns the right for the term of twenty five years to use and occupy the streets, avenues and alleys of the city of Ada and Territory of Indian Territory for the purpose of laying pipes and mains for the distribution of natural gas and providing for the regulation of the prices to be charged for said gas.

Be it ordained by the mayor and council of the city of Ada

Section 1 That the right and privilege exclusive for the first two years is hereby granted to the Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns to enter upon and use the streets, avenues, alleys and public ground of said city to make the necessary excavation, and to procure, construct, erect and maintain a system of underground pipes and piping, together with the necessary regulators, valves, valve boxes, service pipes and all other appliances necessary and suitable for the purpose of conveying, selling and distributing natural gas therein to consumers and all persons desiring the use thereof for the term of twenty-

five years from and after the passage and approval of this ordinance.

Section 2 That the laying of the pipes by the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, shall, in no wise interfere with other pipes now laid in the streets, alleys, avenues and public grounds of said city and shall not interfere with the sewer now constructed in the streets, alleys, avenues and public ground of said city, and all pipes laid and constructed by said company shall be done under the direction of the mayor and city council, and subject to all ordinances, rules and regulations of the city of Ada in relation to excavations in streets, alleys, avenues and public grounds.

Section 3 The said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns, shall conduct said gas to the lot lines in its own pipes, furnishing the proper valves and valve boxes and the use of proper gas regulators without expense to the consumer, and shall when gas is used by meter measure, furnish and place in position for the use of the consumer, meters of proper size. All meters used shall be the best approved standard meters for the measurement of natural gas, and shall be furnished for use free of all charge to consumers by the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns. Said gas shall be served to all consumers through meters only.

Section 4 The said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns shall not charge for natural gas a price to exceed the sum of thirty cents if found within a radius of ten (10) miles otherwise thirty five cents per one thousand cubic feet per meter measurement provided each consumer shall be liable to pay gas a minimum charge for usage at a rate of fifty cents per month. And provided further that the mayor and council of said city may fix the price of said natural gas to be used for city lighting at a rate satisfactory to both city and gas company.

Section 5 That in making excavations in the streets, avenues, alleys and public grounds of said city in exercising the rights by this ordinance there shall be no unnecessary obstruction of the streets, alleys and avenues and the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns shall carefully guard against and prevent injury to persons and property while performing said work and shall hold and save the city harmless from the results of any negligence on the part of said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company its successors and assigns after said pipes are laid, said streets, avenues, alleys and public grounds shall be returned to as good and practicable condition without delay, as before their use and it shall be done subject to the approval of the mayor and council.

Section 6 Any person who shall wilfully molest, injure or disturb any conduits, mains, pipes or any other material or apparatus owned or controlled by said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company its successors and assigns upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty five dollars.

Section 7 That the violation of or failure to comply with any of the conditions and provisions of this ordinance on the part of the Oklahoma Natural Gas Company its successors and assigns shall render this ordinance null and void.

Section 8 That the license and franchise hereby granted is upon the following considerations and conditions to-wit: That the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns shall drill at least two holes within a radius of ten miles of the city of Ada which holes shall be not less than 1000 feet deep unless oil or gas in paying quantities be found at less depth the first well to be commenced within four months after the acceptance of this franchise and completed with all convenient speed and without unnecessary delay providing that a satisfactory holding of leases can be reasonably obtained by said grantee within such time otherwise drilling shall begin as soon as such holding of leases is secured. It is further agreed and provided that said Oklahoma Natural Gas Co., its successors and assigns shall within twenty-four months after the approval of this ordinance have procured and constructed the necessary work piping and appliances thereof and be actually supplying consumers with natural gas through said system of pipes and shall continue to extend its system of pipes as directed by the mayor and city council of said city and the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company its successors and assigns, shall supply gas to all persons making application who shall subscribe to and agree to abide by all reasonable rules and regulations established by the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company its successors and assigns, provided, the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns, shall have the right to turn off the supply of gas for non payment for same by consumer.

Section 9 That as a part consideration for the rights and privileges herein granted, the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company its successors and assigns, shall furnish natural gas free of all charge to said city for the purpose of heating and lighting the city library and city hall.

Section 10 That the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns, shall, within twenty days

after the approval of this ordinance, file with the city clerk in writing, its acceptance of all the terms and conditions thereof and deposit with the City Recorder a certified check in the sum of five hundred dollars which shall become the property of the city of Ada as liquidated damages in case said Company fails to drill the first well as provided in Section 8 of this ordinance, otherwise said certified check shall be returned to said Oklahoma Natural Gas Co. its successors and assigns when oil or gas is struck in paying quantities in the first well or when it is drilled to a depth of one thousand feet or said ordinance is null and void.

Section 11 That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication according to law.

J. P. Wood, Mayor
Jesse Warren recorder
Passed this 7th day of Jan 1907

A COGENT REASON WHY

Note the following from an exchange: "W. P. Linn of Davis who has been buying cotton in Altus this season was here Monday on business. He says the Davis people are greatly displeased with the location of county lines and that they would much prefer being in Garvin county. Garvin county would like very much to have Davis as one of her towns but the influence brought to bear at Guthrie for a county at Sulphur were too great. There are possibly more people outside of actual residents, scattered over the new state who are more interested in Sulphur than any other town in the state of anything like its size. People from nearly all sections of the state have bought lots in Sulphur expecting it to become an important place and these not only worked but had their friends to work for a county with Sulphur as county seat. We fail to see where the property holder have gained anything by this but as stated before it is none of our business and we shall hope the new conditions are for the best for all concerned. —Paula Valley Enterprise.

And then it may be realized how strong were the influences which occasioned Pontotoc's loss of Hickory township in the recent county carving by the constitutional convention. That township was about all our county lost of that which she could justly claim. That township also lay close to Sulphur and Sulphur had to have a court house even though the county's wealth consisted chiefly of scenery.

Notice of Bankruptcy.

First published December 12 in the United States Court for the Southern District of Indian Territory. In the matter of Isaac J. Bailey, Bankrupt in Bankruptcy. To the Honorable J. T. Dickerson, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of the Indian Territory.

Isaac J. Bailey of Tyola in the Southern District of the Indian Territory, in said District, respectfully represents that on the tenth day of May last past he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy acts except such debts as are excepted by law from discharge.

Dated this 5th day of December, A. D. 1906

Isaac J. Bailey Bankrupt.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIAN TERRITORY

On this 5th day of December A. D. 1906 on reading the foregoing petition it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 25th day of January A. D. 1907, before said court at Ada in said district at ten o'clock in the forenoon and that notice thereof be published in The Ada Weekly News, a newspaper printed in said district and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness The Honorable J. T. Dickerson, judge of the said court, and the seal thereof at Ada, in said district, on the 5th day of December, 1906 (Seal of the Court)

By C. M. Campbell, Clerk
By A. H. Constant, Deputy

Don't Wait

Until your stationery is out to order more. The printer must serve customers as they come. As soon as your supply begins to get low call up or call on The News 247 2t It w

HOLLISTER'S
Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Key Medicine for Bury People
Brings Good Health and Renewed Vigor.
A specific for Constipation Indigestion Liver and Kidney troubles. It improves Appetite, Blood, Bowels, Stomach, Headache and Backache. It is Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets. It is form. It costs a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis. GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

QUEEN OF HEARTS No. 2

By IVA ETTA ULLIVAN

(Copyright, by Daily Story Pub Co.)

The Queen of Hearts at the man querade sat in the corner. The Jack of Hearts strolled by. He was uncomfortable in his clothes but because his hostess desired it he wore the gaudy costume.

"Why is the queen alone and no one to worship?" he asked lounging over her chair.

"I have been waiting for the king to come," she said pathetically.

I am sorry, said the man, but I saw the king sitting on the stairs with the Milkmaid of Paris.

The old stories say that they are bewitching creatures and I fear the queen will forget that the queen is here!" She shrugged her shoulders petulantly.

If the king was wise, he would not linger there, he said gallantly. She was sure now she recognized the voice. "Perhaps," ventured the girl, he has peeped under the mask and stays because she is a queen in disguise.

That could not be true, the real queen is here talking to the jack who while not a king is always next the queen, he said with exaggerated tenderness.

You are not sure, she mocked him, but what I am only a milkmaid disguised as queen.

Milkmaid or queen you are very bewitching. If I could see your face I would know you are my queen. I am sure and if the king has gone away the queen must be all the rules of the game take the jack. He tried to push the mask back from under her face but she held it tightly.

You are not going by the rules of the game, she chided.

Suppose then, said the man seriously, that we be partners for life and play the game out to the finish. I may be only a milkmaid in disguise. She reminded him.

But if I worship you as queen then you will be queen. Let me see your face, he begged.

She made a motion as if to lift her mask but only turned the corner back from her chin. He saw an alluring little dimple.

"I am satisfied now," he told her, "that you are not an imposture but the real queen of my heart."

"But how do I know that you are the real Jack of Hearts and that you stand next the queen?" You may be only a deuce.

I will show you my hand, he said gravely, spreading his broad palm for her inspection.

Since I'm the queen to satisfy myself that you are the real jack, I must read what the lines say of your past. I have even, she said demurely, told the future of my consort the king.

She studied the lines closely, but she studied more of the king's line. "You have had a queen before. You loved her and swore eternal allegiance."

You are reading, said he, correctly, but you are the only queen I have.

I did not stop for his interruption. She was full of the king's line. "You were married to a king. He was almost dead, he was sick, blue and you knew he was."

He was in white, said he. I did not know a girl with a white dress. I danced with him and he was with yellow gleams and her eyes were deep hazel.

And I laughed. The man tried to read the how the king had under her mask. You did but I set in justice and the fortune teller's verdict.

I did not wrong the girl, he insisted gravely.

Perhaps, suggested the Queen of Hearts. I know more about him than you do. You have admitted that there was another queen.

Yes, he returned, solemnly, the first all out of his voice, there was a queen but after that night at the dance I could not worship her longer. But he added with an attempt at lightness, you see I've found the real queen and she never leaves her throne."

Your hand says, she was still holding his hand in her own, that you were a traitor to your sovereign and I could never trust you.

You would not do as the other did, he said decidedly.

You change your allegiance too often for a good subject. The lines say she went on with his fortune that you wronged her but you are going to see her soon and go back to be a loyal subject. Then I suppose there was a catch in her voice, you will forget that you promised to sit on the throne with me.

"I can not be her loyal subject again because she loved another man," said the Jack of Hearts mournfully.

Did you know it to be true?" questioned the girl eagerly.

I saw her kiss the man the night of the dance and she could not deny it. His tone was bitter.

The lines say you did not give her a chance to explain.

Why should I? said the man, "I saw her kiss him."

I see by your hand, said the girl sharply, that she was very unhappy and went away. When you see her you will be much surprised but you must ask her to explain. She will tell you who he was.

"I do not care to know," He was very sarcastic.

"There is great happiness for you, she went on, "and an engagement, an embarrassment, and if you wish it a wedding of you and the girl."

"Don't you see yourself in my future?" he teased her. "I am not reading my own fortune. I am only reading yours." "You can not be a good fortune teller if you do not see yourself," she knew you promised to be my partner in the game for life. Let me at your hand and I will tell you what I see."

Partners? she told him mischievously never show their hand and besides if I take off my red gloves my costume will be spoiled. After the last dance we are to unmask and then you can read the future."

I know it without reading the palm, said the man slipping off his mask to cool his face. The stars over the water tell me that you and I are to be together forever just as they are."

I saw in your hand that you made almost the same speech to the girl with red hair who used to reign as queen.

The man slipped on his mask to hide his embarrassment. "Your powers of reading are certainly very wonderful but much more remarkable for the past than the future. I can hardly deny that I said it to the other queen."

The Ace and Two Spot strolled by and the Milkmaid from Paris trailed in leaning on the arm of the king. This set is for the cards alone and I am out of that, said the milkmaid, but as a special privilege she spoke to the king. "Let you dance this with the queen."

I have promised dear king, she said familiarly to dance this with the king. Our costumes go so well together.

I really would much prefer the milkmaid, you know, said the king with a languishing glance. But I suppose it can not be. Then the queen is to dance with the jack and the ace has already selected the two spot and I've looked a droll room. Will ask the three diamonds.

The music led the ace and two spot, the jack and the queen courted each other and danced away.

As the last but was played they lifted their masks and bowed low to their partners. The queen of hearts faced the jack. His queen his queen of the Ocean House was also the queen of hearts. He still thought of the king or he would have been very glad. By the lines that you had in your hand you should ask the queen a question. She feared he had lost all desire to play out the game.

The king of hearts stood by and while he was there he could not ask the question. He was the man he had seen her kiss at the dance.

This, said the girl happily that she saw the reason for his hesitancy is my other the king of hearts. He is to marry so he tells me, the milkmaid of Paris."

The king of hearts was very happy that night as was also the queen.

LAY UP WINTER SUPPLIES.

Among Animals Chipmunks Are Most Thrifty of Food Accumulators.

Just like the chipmunks, boys, than winter work. As early as August he begins to do winter storing business. Last summer I began with my nuts in August. I shall be able to know just the measure that went into the grinders of a little chipmunk, one of my stone piles.

See a chipmunk, but if chipmunks have been in a nut shell and the way this chipmunk did in the oats a half bushel measure would not hold them. Then came the pigmints acorns and chestnuts. As long as the harvest was in, they carried them in and when the cold came and softly closed their doors they had no fears. Nor had I. They would need no more of my nuts, says a writer in Country Life in America.

But the gray squirrels had need to lay up their preparation and long before spring they were to me for nuts. Three of them lived in the barn a large part of the winter. (Chickadees, the red squirrels makes believe to provide against the winter's need, but when winter comes he has either forgotten where his scattered hoards are or else has eaten them as fast as they were stored.) So all winter long he lives from hand to mouth picking up whatever frozen apples and seeds he finds.

I have seen him eat bark and climb in wild windy weather out to the frozen tips of the pine trees to eat out the terminal buds. Him along in August if you will hunt up a big yellow bunch you will find Chickadees there sunning off and hiding the halfpint crumbs as if he expected a seven years' famine or the immediate approach of a second glacial period.

The rabbit, fox, coon and possum are on foot all winter. They have neither stock on nor barn unless you would call the superabundance of a animal fat in which the possum rolls him on a store for winter for that it really is. Disinclined it is so with the woodchuck. He has a den deep down in the ground and here, were he not so sound a sleeper he might lay up enough food for winter. But perhaps not. Were he awake and housed it would take a small sack to feed him. Instead of all that trouble he simply eats and eats and lays on the fat so that as he falls into his winter long sleep at the bottom of his burrow he needs nothing more until next ground hog day.

Our friend the skunk is fat too when he together with all his kind that can crowd into the burrow begins his somewhat fitful winter sleep. He comes forth lean and ragged to the spring and if all reports are true he should come forth as well for while there in the burrow he has been dining upon his own bedfellows, the weaker members having been devoured by the strong.

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Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He makes bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sun-estate Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building. 12th and Broadway.

WHY NOT BEGIN TO SAVE ?

By depositing a part of your earnings. We take small amounts and treat you courteously.

1ST NAT'L BANK

LOCAL NEWS

Help the Reporter Report

Just consider a moment and you will realize how impracticable it is for the News reporter to get all over the town and interview everybody each day. Besides he has other things to do. If you know of any arrivals or departures, or any other news, phone The News office, or stop the reporter on the street and tell him.

Robt. Wimbish attended to legal business in Konawa yesterday.

Frank Yergan has returned from Texas and will be glad to meet all his old friends at Tipton's barber shop. 247 3t.

L. C. Andrews was here from Pauls Valley.

Lost: Newsboy's receipt book. Please notify or leave at News Office. 247t.

F. K. Davenport and wife come down from Konawa to visit relatives.

Indigestion, constipation and other ailments like rent and tax day and other sorrows, if you take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, the greatest remedy known to mankind. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

That's the house the doctor built—

The biggest house you see; Thank goodness he don't get our money. For we all drink Rocky Mountain Tea. G. M. Ramsey.

Mrs. J. D. Crawford of Stonewall is visiting the family of John Crawford. Pine Salve Carbonized, acts like a poultice, highly antiseptic, extensively used for Eczema or chapped hands and lips, cuts, burns.—G.M. Ramsey, drug-gest. 1 m

W. C. Lee was here from Citra.

FOR RENT: 3 room house. O. B. Weaver Agency. R. O. Wheeler, Manager. 243tf.

Arthur James, an Ardmore stockman, was in the city.

Frank Yergan at Tipton's barber shop knows how to make your face glad. 247 3t.

Judge H. M. Furman went to Shawnee last afternoon.

How much of your life is spent trying to get well. It requires but a month or less to put the average man or woman on their feet with Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

Mrs. John Crawford is reported considerably better.

WANTED: Brick layer for Kiln work. Ada Press Brick Co. 249 3t.

W. H. Thompson went to Atoka on business.

FOR SALE: One good iron bed and spring. Also lot of window shades. Inquire at News Office. 243tf.

J. P. Crawford made a trip to Stonewall.

Lost—Lady's black velvet jacket between Broadway and 5th street. Finder leave at News office and receive reward. 247 tf

E. L. Steed went down to Tupelo.

Mrs. S. T. Williams and children went to Stonewall.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Payne went to Ahloso for a visit.

A Lucky Purchase

SAVE \$1.00 A PAIR

We have just received a large shipment of Sample Shoes which we are putting on sale for less money than other merchants can buy them. We have these samples in all the fine grades of shoes in Men's, Boys', Women's and Children's in nothing but the latest styles.

CHAPMAN

The Shoe Man



For sale by R. S. TOBIN

AGENTS PAY UP.

Forced to Pay Fine for Non-Payment of Occupation Tax.

The Mayor's Court continues to grind away on the big batch of cases filed against those delinquent in payment of occupation taxes.

This morning all the local insurance agents were arraigned before his honor. The ordinance as framed works quite a hardship on some of the agents. Requiring as it does, \$5 tax for each company represented, some agents would have to pay near \$100.

A compromise was arranged with the officials whereby each delinquent agent paid a \$7 fine and \$5 for annual agent's license.

There were those in the bunch who had never been arrested for anything and they felt awfully humiliated. That part of the officer's warrant which commanded him to "bring the body of him he said—"struck their sensibilities as being particularly brutal.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Agee's Closing Out

This from the Shawnee Herald, at which place Gus Agee has his main store:

"Gus Agee's store was closed by his creditors yesterday; at least this is generally reported to be the cause of the suspension of business by him."

An atmosphere of mystery still surrounds the closing of his Ada store also. Neither his father, in charge here, nor any one else seems to know what the matter. Naturally Agee's unenlightened creditors are a bit nervous.

Business Opportunity

The Jones Bros. stock of groceries and fixtures that will invoice \$1800 located in one of the best stands in town will be sold Tuesday July 15 for benefit of creditors. This is a splendid opportunity for anyone wanting to engage in business to secure a nice clean stock and stand.

W. L. REED, Ada. I. T. At First National Bank 249 5t w1

Bridge Collapsed Again.

High waters Monday night, washed out the bridge just south of Holdenville on the Frisco—the same bridge where a coal train wrecked a week before. There was no train south Tuesday until 5 o'clock.

Commissioner's Court.

In the three days this week the U. S. Commissioner's Court has disposed of some 30 cases summarily by dismissal, default or agreed judgments. Only two trials have been had and there was a hung jury in both.

New Mill Creek Bank.

Mill Creek, I. T., Jan. 9.—The Merchants and Planters' bank, with \$30,000 capital was organized here with the following officers: President, Felix Penner, Mill Creek; first vice-president, E. T. Cook, Savoy, Texas; second vice-president, A. L. Cochran, Mill Creek; cashier, R. C. Cook, present cashier of the Merchants and Planters' bank which the new bank succeeds, and C. W. Stewart, assistant cashier.

Land to Rent

I have four or five hundred acres of good improved farm land to rent, located from one to four miles of Francis, I. T., on Canadian river.

J. R. Chandler, Francis, I. T. 247 3t w39 3t

Mrs. R. W. Allen received a message from her brother at Cookeville, Tenn., stating that her mother could not live but a few days.

Ada Opera House

SATURDAY, JAN. 12

ONE NIGHT ONLY

The Lockes and Company

Presenting

"A KANSAS SUNFLOWER"

A sincere heart story clear, pure and simple. Special scenery complete for each act. An original play, owned, controlled and played exclusively by us.

Don't Forget the Date

Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Rosenthals Leave.

Drs. Maurice and J. Milton Rosenthal, of Fort Wayne, Ind., who have been recreating in and around Ada for more than a month, left last afternoon for Oklahoma City. They are delighted with Ada and have high hopes of the town's future. The gentlemen are stockholders in the Cement Company.

Attention Yeomen.

John Hamerson, state manager, will be present tomorrow (Wednesday) evening when there will be an important open meeting at the Odd Fellow's Hall, of the Yeoman Fraternity. All members and friends are urged to be present. 2482t

The Heavy Rains.

This week's rains have been soakers and washers, and have impeded traffic on both railroads and dirt roads to an extent. The mail carrier for two days has been unable to reach Center. So swollen are the waters of Springbrook, that the stream is impassable.

Looks Like Lampblack.

Close scrutiny will disclose that Geo. Harrison has turned out his beard. It does not grow far from his mouth. A lady observing him, remarked that George had been blowing into a lamp chimney to clean it out.

Good Farms.

I want to rent for cash in advance, one year or more, two good farms each having about 65 acres in cultivation and well improved. All the land of best quality and only four miles from Ada.

O. B. WEAVER

A Vote Winner.

The News respectfully solicits the printing of your cards announcing to your friends and those you may meet, your candidacy. The card method of soliciting support has been demonstrated to be good; it helps to become acquainted and will win you votes.

Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

Do you know that Rheumatism pains can be relieved? If you doubt this just try one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will make rest and sleep possible, and that certainly means a great deal to any one afflicted with rheumatism. For sale by G. M. Ramsey.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, reliable little pills. Recommended by F. Z. Holley.

NEW SHOE SHOP

I have opened up a Shoe Shop in H. C. Evans' bar near shop and do all kinds of Boot and Shoe repairing. I have had 50 years' experience at the trade and guarantee all of my work to be first class. A share of your trade is respectfully solicited.

Carry in stock Cut Half Sole, Rubber Heels and Shoe Laces for sale

F. Wethington

Mason Drug Co.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Stock and Poultry Food. The finest and newest selected line Toilet articles, Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Combs, Writing Tablets, Envelopes.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED with accuracy and promptness

Mason Drug Co.

The Ada Nurseries

Cales Bros. & Hughes, Props.

Our stock consists of all the leading varieties of peach, apple, pear, plum, cherry and apricot trees. A full line of berry and small fruit plants. Thirty varieties of everblooming roses. A nice line of flowering shrubs, vines, evergreens, etc. A dozen varieties of ornamental shade trees. Do you believe in patronizing home industries? Then let us at least figure on your bill. Our stock is first class and our prices are right. See us before you buy. We can save you money.

Nurseries located at extreme west end of 17th St.

COAL!

We now have a supply of McALESTER LUMP Coal. It will be sold at \$7.00 per ton. CASH. No credit extended to anyone; drivers will collect.

CRYSTAL ICE and COAL COMPANY

WHITE SWAN SYRUP

Is just the evaporated juice of the Louisiana Sugar Cane, and you know how difficult it is to buy pure unadulterated syrup these days. Yes, this is the old fashioned kind that the folks on the plantation, who know, use themselves. White Swan Brand stands for purity. Every thing good in cans packed under the White Swan Brand, if your grocer does not keep them, send us his name.

THE Waples-Platter Grocer Company
Dallas, Fort Worth, Dallas

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Largest Agency Work of any kind in this Territory

Geo. A. Truitt.

Engineer and Land Surveyor

Office Rear Ada National Bank.

Prompt and Careful Attention Given to All Work Entrusted.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.

Office in Duncan Building.

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Over Citizens National Bank

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Abstracts

Real Estate and Insurance

Be sure your title is right. We guarantee that when we do the work. Call on us for Fire Insurance

P. C. DUNCAN,

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KILL THE COUGH

AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's

New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION

COUGHS and COLD

Price 50c & \$1.00

Free Trial.

Swiftest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

The Nickle Store

Where you save money on everything

Small Profits, Quick Sales, Cash.

OUR STATIONERY DEPT.

This is, has been, and will be one of the best lines in the store. We sell Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pencils, Pen Holders, Memo Books, Composition Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Tablets both for pencil and ink. Our 5c grades are well worth 10c. We also in this department keep all kinds of School Supplies, a complete line of School Books.

Come here for everything to read in standard novels, from the 10c paper editions to the higher fancy binding.

Fresh Candy

We sell Candy made by one of the leading manufacturers of New York city, which is strictly pure. Try for yourself. Red Band Brand

Chocolates, Bon Bons, Mixed Candies

12c Per Lb.

Of Course

You know by this time that we are headquarters for all Household Goods. Others give you a few odds and ends, we have the variety and stock. We sell everything in Tinware, Enamelware and House Hardware. Odd dishes, plates, cups and saucers. Great variety of good sellers, no cheap, shoddy ones, and all priced at attractive plain figures.

We cordially invite you to visit the store whether you wish to purchase or not.

The Nickel Store

FATE'S VENGEANCE ON CORRUPTIONISTS



C. A. KELLY



J. F. ALBRIGHT



JULIUS LEHMANN



J. K. MURRELL



CHARLES KRATZ



R. M. SNYDER

St. Louis—The violent death of Robert M. Snyder, a Kansas City millionaire, has written this after the world's most remarkable crusade against bribery. The death of Snyder is the climax of a series of misfortunes and tragedies that has pursued so relentlessly the men who were caught in the boodle trap sprung by Joseph W. Folk four years ago, that the question has been asked whether fate has not joined hands with the law to heap punishment upon their heads.

Twenty-two men were indicted by St. Louis grand juries for participation in three great bribes, in which more than \$300,000 was paid for the votes of assemblymen. Misfortune of some kind—death, insanity, want or loss of fortune—has visited the families of 16 of them. Three of them are dead. Snyder, whose case was probably the most celebrated of all, was under indictment in St. Louis when he was thrown out of his automobile within a few blocks of his magnificent home, on Independence boulevard, Kansas City, on the night of October 27, and killed. When the circuit attorney of St. Louis a few days later entered a nolle prosequi in the case the docket of the criminal courts was cleared of all the boodle cases which Folk instituted during the two years that he had bribery under investigation.

But seven men were sent to the penitentiary for bribery. One other is under sentence, but his case is pending in the supreme court. But not one of the men—even those who escaped the penitentiary by turning state's evidence—would pass through the experiences of the last four years for all the bribe money that the wealthiest corporation of the country could put up to buy votes. The lawmaker who is tempted to sell his vote may learn something to his advantage by studying carefully the unpleasant experiences of the men who gave and received bribes in St. Louis.

Began Boodle Crusade.

If the St. Louis boodlers sowed the wind they reaped the tornado. Next to Snyder, Charles H. Turner, who died broken-hearted in New York last summer, a virtual outcast from St. Louis, where he made a fortune amounting to millions of dollars, was the most lavish bribe giver exposed during the fight against corruption. He was the first man caught. When the late "Red" Galvin, a veteran newspaper reporter, walked into the office of Folk early in January, 1902, and told him that Charles H. Turner and Philip Stock, his legislative agent, had placed \$147,500 in escrow in two trust companies' vaults to bribe the municipal assembly to pass a franchise bill for the Suburban Street Railway company, the boodle crusade began. Two days later Turner was virtually on his knees before the circuit attorney begging for mercy. The only alternative to the penitentiary was to go on the witness stand and tell the whole corrupt and shameful story. He chose the alternative. At the time of his exposure he was president of a big trust company as well as of the street railway company. He was promptly retired, and pretty soon the stockholders of the trust company decided that they needed another man at the head of the institution.

Turner found that he could not remain in business in St. Louis, in spite of his big fortune. He went to New York and was almost forgotten in his old home—save for his perfidy in bribing the city's lawmakers—when he died, of a broken heart.

Snyder's last days were full of trouble. Within the month of his death the bleaching bones of his son, Cary M. Snyder, were found in a lonely spot near Hillsboro, Ore. The young man, a fugitive from justice for two years, had probably been murdered by one of a band of robbers of which he was a member. On the very night that the elder Snyder died the widow of his son confessed that her dead husband was a member of an organized band of robbers, who had been cracking safes throughout the western country. Cary Snyder kept his father in constant trouble for nearly three years before he was killed.

R. M. Snyder went to St. Louis in the spring of 1893 and consummated a daring and colossal bribery, in a street railway franchise bill, says the New York Herald.

Snyder Convicted.

After one of the most notable legal battles in the west, in which Folk fought against an array of the finest legal talent that money could hire, Snyder was convicted and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. The case went to the supreme court and was reversed on a technicality. Before it could be tried again Folk went out of office, having been elected governor. The Snyder case was one of the few that he passed down to Arthur N. Sager, his successor. Last May Sager nolle prossed the case and issued a new information against Snyder. The case was called for trial in September, but owing to the absence of material witnesses for the state, it was again nolle prossed and a new information sworn out.

This case was standing against Snyder when death entered the final nolle prosequi. The cases against Utloff and Ritter, growing indirectly out of a bribery committed some years ago, are the only entries on the court docket to remind St. Louis of her famous municipal scandals.

Ed. Butler, the boss politician, who was three times indicted and twice tried for bribery, has had his troubles, too. Butler was first indicted for attempting to bribe members of the board of health to award him a contract for handling the city garbage. He was tried in Columbia, Mo., convicted and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, but escaped when the supreme court decided that as the members of the board of health were not officials they could not be bribed. He was next indicted for handling a boodle fund of \$47,500 to have passed a bill providing for the lighting of the streets with gas instead of electricity. He was acquitted of this charge at Fulton, Mo., and in that respect considered himself lucky. Soon after his first indictment his son-in-law, John Parle, died. Before he was tried on the second indictment his favorite son, John R. Butler, who had been faithful to the old man's interests, fell sick and died. This blow broke Butler's heart and hurt him worse than all of Folk's prosecutions.

Kelly's Evidence Needed.

There was one man only among the former members of the house of delegates who knew where the \$47,500 came from that was paid for the votes of the combine members of the city lighting deal. That was former Speaker Charles F. Kelly. It had been developed that Kelly received the money from Edward Butler, and Butler was promptly indicted. But in this transaction Butler was simply acting as a "friend." Kelly's evidence was necessary to establish the identity of the man who stood in Butler's shadow. Folk knew who he was—so did the public, but Kelly had the only evidence that would indict the man—who was ten times a millionaire.

Folk had Kelly before the grand jury on the afternoon of September 8, 1902, and was gradually forcing a confession out of him. Embarrassed by the boodlers were at once dispatched to the four courts where the inquisition was in progress to get into communication with Kelly. While Folk was in the Grand Jury room these men

reached Kelly's ear and he quietly slipped away. A few minutes after Kelly left the anterooms of the grand jury's headquarters his absence was discovered and deputy sheriffs were sent in every direction to find him and bring him in. Kelly probably never will forget his experiences of the next 12 hours. He was held a prisoner by the men he was about to betray, and hustled off to a quarry in a remote portion of the city. One of the men who was subsequently sent to the penitentiary for bribery was left to guard him. He spent the night in a shed that stood on the brink of the quarry pond. Early the next morning Kelly was put on a train at one of the suburban stations and was hurried off by the most direct route to Canada. He did not stop there, and upon reaching the Atlantic coast took the first steamer for Europe. Not a word was heard as to his whereabouts during the next two months. On November 29, one day after the statute of limitations had become operative against the participants in the city lighting bribery deal, Kelly landed in New York and was met by a son of Edward Butler, who conveyed to him the news that three days before his 12-year-old son, his favorite child, had been buried and that his wife was then lying at the point of death.

Mind Broke Under the Strain.

Kelly hastened home. Whatever testimony he might be able to give was then of no value to the state. He had no sooner reached St. Louis than he was arrested, an indictment having been voted against him by the very grand jury that he ran away from. A few weeks later Kelly became insane and was confined for months in St. Vincent's asylum. Careful treatment in a measure restored his mind. Folk took pity on him and permitted him to turn state's evidence in a minor case.

The indictments against him were nolle prossed. With this burden lifted from his mind his mental faculties underwent a gradual rehabilitation, and he is now trying to build up again the business that went to ruin during the time that he was involved in trouble.

Of the seven men sent to the penitentiary only three are in stripes, the sentences of the others having expired. Gov. Folk has announced that two of these men, both of whom he prosecuted when he was circuit attorney, will be pardoned. The two men who will be the recipients of executive clemency are Julius Lehmann and Emil Hartmann. Lehmann is serving a seven years' sentence and Hartmann six years for bribery in connection with the city lighting bill.

In Permanent Exile.

Ellis Wainwright, a millionaire brewer, who was a director in the Suburban Railway company when it attempted to buy up the council and house of delegates, has been exiled in Paris for more than four years. An indictment for bribery is pending against him in St. Louis and he dare not return.

Charles Gutke, a former member of the house of delegates, was indicted for bribery in September, 1902. So many of the boodlers had run away to escape punishment that the courts would not accept bail at less than \$20,000. Ed. Butler signed bonds until he would not be accepted on more. As

Charles Kratz was the first member of the city council to be indicted for bribery. He was charged with participation in the Suburban deal, and, like Murrell, he fled to Mexico before his case came to trial.

After two years' persistent work Folk succeeded in influencing the United States government to make a treaty with Mexico covering the crime of bribery. The attorney general of the United States construed this treaty to be retroactive, and under its provisions Kratz was extradited. Scarcely had he returned to St. Louis, in the spring of 1903, when he was attacked with appendicitis and for months hovered between life and death. His sickness, however, might have been considered a turn of fortune in his favor, because it enabled him to get his case carried on the docket until after Folk was elected governor, and when he was tried at Butler, Mo., he was acquitted. Before he was tried one of his children died.

Never Saw His First Born.

Charles E. Denny was considered one of the brightest members of the old house of delegates. He was a railroad employe and had an excellent reputation until Folk caught him and slapped three indictments on his back—two for bribery and one for perjury. Denny had just been married, and a few months after the wedding bells rang he was bundled up by the sheriff and hustled off to the penitentiary. While he was a prisoner a babe was born in his household, but he never saw the face of his first born, as death carried it away before its father's term ended.

Louis Decker, a liveryman, is the only member of the old house of delegates combine who was convicted after Folk quit the circuit attorney's office. His conviction hastened the death of his aged mother, which occurred a few weeks after the jury found him guilty.

Edmund Bersch, once a prosperous insurance broker, was the first of the house of delegates combine to begin a term of service in the penitentiary. His mind gave way under the strain, and he spent the greater part of his 18 months imprisonment in the hospital. When he left the penitentiary he was broken in health—a mental and physical wreck.

One Man Escaped Fate.

Just one man—John Schnettler—who elected to stand trial on the charges preferred against him, has escaped without some misfortune other than the penitentiary sentence imposed upon him. He has served out his sentence.

These are what may be called the tragedies of the St. Louis boodle crusade. The facts are strange—almost startling. The boodler's punishment in the penitentiary was the least of their suffering. They saw their children scorned by other children in the schools and on the streets. They saw their faithful wives, heartbroken, fall at the feet of the law their husbands had outraged, and plead for mercy that could not be given. These men were haughty, brazen; when in the zenith of their power as corruptionists, they sacrificed every interest of the people for the money of franchise grabbers. But they have had their punishment. The man who is about to sell his vote for money may determine for himself whether fate joined hands with law



a consequence Gutke was confined in jail for six months. During that time his 19-year-old son Eugene was stricken down with galloping consumption and died. Gutke was later permitted to turn state's evidence and escaped prosecution.

to scourge the recreant public servants in St. Louis. He may at least find in their unhappy experiences some lesson that may put a check upon him when he reaches for the forbidden gold—a lesson that will impel him to bow straight to the line of duty.

DELVE DEEP FOR DRINK

HOW BROOKLYN IS SOLVING THE WATER PROBLEM.

Millions of Gallons Brought Up from Subterranean Channels by a System of Compressed Air Power.

While New York has been priding itself upon its Croton reservoir and putting millions upon millions in a water system, Brooklyn, just across the river, has been going down into the bowels of old mother earth for her water supply, and has during the past year succeeded in reaching seemingly inexhaustible supplies. Seventy-five per cent. of the present supply of the city is produced from underground sources. It is a revolution that has been worked within a year.

Convinced, by the conclusion of earnest and scientific examinations of the conditions that a great reservoir of water was to be found on Long Island in the second water bearing gravel stratum underlying the blue clay, at depths ranging from 150' to 1,600 feet, it was demanded that a demonstration be made, the Brooklyn Eagle being prominent in the effort.

On December 24, 1905, the board of estimate appropriated \$60,000 to improve the water station at Jameco. At this place there has been 21 wells sunk under the inefficient methods of the old authorities. Together they produced 1,600,000 gallons a day, when they worked. They were practically under condemnation when they were put under the air lift system. It was believed that they were in such shape that nothing could be done with them. In less than a year 15 have been put under the new system, the water bearing gravel stratum under the blue clay has been reached and daily 8,600,000 gallons is turned into the conduits for use by Brooklyn. When the other six wells are put into the same shape it is estimated that at least 12,000,000 gallons will be the daily production from this station alone.

In view of the fact that barely a year ago the conditions were as set forth above it is astounding that 75 per cent. of the present water supply of Brooklyn is from underground sources; 20 per cent. from unfiltered surface sources, and five per cent. from filtered sources. The present daily consumption averages 135,000,000 gallons daily. It has run as high as 141,000,000 gallons in a single day. During the year 1906, from under-

ground sources alone, the supply has been increased by about 33,000,000 gallons, or 30 per cent. of the entire supply.

In addition to the wells at Jameco station operated under the air lift system, there are over 20 other wells adding their flow to the city's water supply.

A marked instance of the value of the increased supply from the deep water sources was shown in the experience of the department in midsummer last. The bacteriological examination of the water, frequently made by the department, discovered the existence of the B coli communis in Bailey's pond. Promptly reported, the department took prompt action. The pond was shut off as a source of supply.



One of the Wells Which Furnishes Over a Million Gallons a Day.

ply. And thus nearly 10,000,000 gallons were taken from the supply. A year previously this could not have been done without deprivations to the consumers. As it was, the public knew nothing of it while all the sources of the pond were cleared up and the condition changed.

It is a question whether all the wells should not be under the air lift system. It is a fact that the engineers are all willing to admit that the air lift method produces double the quantity of water obtained under other methods, while the danger of clogging at the strainer is much less. But the methods employed are not of so much consequence as the fact that the existence of an inexhaustible supply at the city's very feet has been demonstrated most conclusively; that its efficient utilization has also been demonstrated and beyond controversy; and, that the extension of the system within borough lines alone will solve the water problem of Brooklyn.

DON ALVARADO OF MEXICO

Don Pedro Alvarado is a generous-hearted mine owner of Mexico, who has resolved that he will die poor, somewhat after the spirit and purpose of Carnegie, of this country. He owns a mine which can produce net profits of \$12,000,000 a year, and all this immense income he declares he will give away. In order to attain his purpose he offered not long ago to pay off the

be benefited by Don Pedro's generosity.

To the American mind Don Pedro is an enigma. It is not his philanthropy that causes the Yankee to wonder, for the Yankee can be one of the most generous givers when so inclined, but it is his indifference to the making of money. Although his mine, it is said, could be worked by an American company to produce \$1,000,000 a month, Don Pedro contents himself with much less than that amount.

He has been reported as only working the mine now and then when he needed the cash, but this he denies. "I operate my mining plant," he says, "the same as you gentlemen from the United States would, if you had it, but with this difference: I don't try to dig out all the silver in it at once."

Another strange thing about Don Pedro is that he loves his poor relatives. He keeps his house at Parral filled with them. Anybody who can trace the slightest connection with the wealthy mine owner, either by birth or marriage, is welcome within his gates. And when he cannot spend his income on his people fast enough at home, he charters a special train, packs them all aboard and starts off on a journey, just where he never knows in advance.

Unlike the average American who grows wealthy, Don Pedro does not care for personal attendants. He shaves himself, cuts his own hair, blacks his own shoes, and does a part of his own cooking. After his wife died he for a long time dressed his three children himself. Nor is he circumspect in his spending of money as many American capitalists. If he takes a fancy to something he will buy of it a dozen times as much as he needs. A year ago he met an American sewing machine agent, who so interested him in his particular machine that Don Pedro bought 50 of them, and put one in each room in his house. Another great source of enjoyment for this peculiar man is to give work to the poor. If a beggar asks him for alms he will shake his head. "No, but I'll let you work for me and pay you for your labor," he will say. Not long ago, when the grape crop in the region around Parral proved a failure, most of the farmers went to work for Alvarado.



Don Pedro Alvarado, the Mexican Carnegie.

national debt of Mexico. But in this attempt to empty his treasury he was thwarted. The Mexican government was so proud that it declined the favor. Don Pedro, however, is not a man to be easily discouraged. He is going to give his money away, in spite of obstacles. And so, after long deliberation, he has announced he would give \$10,000,000 to the poor of Mexico, the money to be distributed by the government. Little, if any, is to be given outright to any applicant, but each of those who are found worthy in the eyes of the government will receive a small farm, be provided with a home or be helped to establish himself in business. Provision has been made to found free schools with the fund, and a small amount will be given to struggling churches. It is estimated that as many as 20,000 persons will

Shut Up for Once.

The amateur theatrical performance was being discussed.

"You know that part of the new play where the man seizes the woman, forces her into the cupboard, and turns the key on her?"

"Yes."

"Well, last night a fellow in the audience applauded it so much that they had to put him out."

"I don't think there is anything to applaud about it."

"But there was. It turned out that

the fellow was the husband of the actress, and it was the first time he had ever seen anybody shut her up," was the cool reply.

The Annual Rest.

Young Husband—My dear, after a year of unremitting labor and closest economy we have, I find, succeeded in saving about \$300. What shall we do with it?

Young Wife—Well, my dear, we both need rest. Let's go to a pleasure resort for a week.—N. Y. Weekly.

Notwithstanding the Inclement Weather the

BIG SALE

Continues Unabated

Bargains Await You In Every Department

Scott-Hoard Co.

FOR FELLOW SERVANT LAW AND 2 CENT FARE

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 9.—A fellow servant clause which is pronounced by many lawyers in the constitutional convention to be superior to anything of the kind ever enacted into law in the states, was reported to the convention by Chairman R. L. Williams of the committee on railroads and public service corporations yesterday.

In addition to the features of the ordinary fellow servant law, the clause provides that the defense of contributory negligence or of assumption of risk shall always be a question of fact to be determined by a jury. No contract or provision waiving the provisions of this section or any laws made pursuant thereto shall be enforced.

The amount recoverable for death or injury shall never be subject to statutory limitations.

From the same committee was a re-

port recommending for adoption a provision for a maximum rate of 2 cents per mile for first class passage on all railroads in the state.

As if to refute the oft repeated statement that women do not desire to vote, the several hundred spectators in the gallery of the constitutional convention last night rose to their feet "as one woman," in answer to a call by President Murray for a rising vote on a resolution of thanks to former Governor Adams of Colorado at the close of his eloquent address on equal suffrage.

Gov. Adams declared that equal suffrage had been proved an unqualified success in the state of Colorado, that it had bettered political conditions, improved the men, and in no way harmed the women.

NO MORE BUILDING TILL CONVENTION ADJOURNS

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 9.—"There will be no further improvements in the railroads in the new state until the constitutional convention gets through with its labors, as we are desirous in seeing what the delegates are going to do to us," said General Superintendent E. M. Alvord, of the M. K. & T. railroad. Mr. Alvord, added that if the convention treats the railroads in a fair manner, numerous improvements would be made in the new state and especially in the Indian Territory. Extensive plans for putting in more mileage and improving tracks and property are on foot but the roads are not going to run the risk of making all these improvements and then find themselves in a state under a strong anti-railroad constitution.

"People are abusing the railroads for the shortage," said Mr. Alvord, "and there is a strong sentiment in favor of legislation to remedy this trouble. It is a thing that cannot be remedied by laws. Legislation might serve to antagonize the public against the roads but it would not help a situation caused by natural conditions."

"The trouble is due to enormous traffic in certain portions of the east. In the southwest our road would have handled traffic better ever before this fall had it not been for a chain of misfortunes which worked against us. An exceedingly late and then an excessively sudden cotton crop in Texas which taxed our carrying capacity to the utmost combined with a series of strikes in the yards and depots brought about the congestion. It started at Galveston, and reached as far as Muskogee. People continually ask us why we don't buy more cars if we haven't enough? They do not realize what that means. If we get 1,000 more cars for a million dollars, we must get engines to pull them costing a million more. That means additional yards, switches, trackage, not to speak of employees. The shops are way behind with their orders now."

"The Indian Territory, is going to support a lot of railroad improvement. There are enormous resources in this part of the country, and they are bound to be developed. All that is needed is for conditions to get settled."

APPARENTLY NEGROES PLOT TO KILL ALL OFFICERS

El Reno, Ok., Jan. 9.—The belief of the officers at Fort Reno that a conspiracy existed to murder all of the officers at Fort Reno, beginning with Capt. Edgar A. Macklin, against whom nearly every negro soldier at the post entertains a personal grudge on account of the affray at Brownsville, Tex., and the discharge of the negro troops, and then proceeding down the list of officers, became known yesterday as a result of the preliminary hearing in the case of Edward L. Knowles, corporal of Company A, Twenty-Fifth Infantry, who was held on a charge of assault with intent to kill Capt. Macklin of Company C, Twenty-Fifth Infantry, on the night of Dec. 21.

Knowles was bound over to await the action of the grand jury at the opening term of court.

All of the officers go heavily armed and are protected throughout the night.

Every effort has been made by the officers at the post to keep the alleged conspiracy a secret, but it is learned that an investigation is now being con-

ducted at several army posts and important places throughout the country, and within a short time several arrests of the members of the troop recently charged in disgrace are expected to follow.

Information was received here last night that the arrest of a negro has been made at La Junta, Col., yesterday, and suspicion rests upon a negro soldier at Fort Niobra, Neb. The arrests of these men had been postponed until the hearing in the case of Corporal Knowles was concluded yesterday at Fort Reno, when it was supposed that some information would be secured tending to incriminate other persons in this alleged conspiracy.

Following the hearing of Knowles, United States Marshal Madison secured a warrant for the arrest of one of the witnesses for the defense, charging perjury. The man was apprehended, but his name could not be learned. Twenty witnesses testifying for the most part for the defense, were examined at length. None of their stories coincided.

COMING WITH A CARLOAD OF ALLOTTEES' PATENTS

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 9.—On Sunday, March 3, a special car loaded with patents for the Choctaw and Chickasaw allottees will leave Muskogee. This car will be out until April 13, the last stopping place being at Ryan, in the Chickasaw nation. During that time an effort will be made to deliver 30,000 patents to the Indians.

A baggage car has been fitted up for the trip. This car will be the office and living apartments for six clerks who will compose the party. The car will be sidetracked at the 21 stopping places and the patents delivered from the car.

The itinerary announced today follows:

Quinton, March 4; McCurtain, March 5; Spitz, March 6; Wister, March 7; Tallhina, March 8; Tuskahoma, March 9-11; Antlers, March 12; Hugo, March 13; Valliant, March 14; Idabel, March 15-16; Bennington, March 18; Durant, March 19; Atoka, March 20; Kiowa, March 21; South McAlester, March 22; Wilberton, March 23; Calvin, March 25; Stonewall, March 26-27; Ada, March 28; Mill Creek, March 29; Madill, March 30; Ardmore, April 1-2; Wapanucka, April 3-4; Tishomingo, April 5; Davis, April 6; Purcell, April 8-9; Paula Valley, April 9; Lindsay, April 10; Chickasha, April 11; Duncan, April 12; Ryan, April 12.

This is a result of the decision of the department of the interior to deliver the patents to the allottees instead of having the governors of the two nations to do, as was provided in the treaties. The patents have been delivered to persons who have called for them or written the commissioner, but this process was so slow that the special car plan was adopted. Notices are being sent out to the head of each family whose members have patents asking them to be at the nearest point to receive his own patents and those that belong to their families.

METHODIST STATE BOARDS CONVENING IN THE CITY

A distinguished body of New State Methodists are gathering in Ada today for some important deliberations on church work tonight and Thursday.

Those arriving compose the Epworth League Board of the Oklahoma Conference and the executive committees of the board of missions and of the board of church extension.

These latter two boards meet to arrange for a 67th at mid-year missionary rally. Local Methodists are anxious to secure the rally for Ada.

There are representative ministers from all parts of the new commonwealth. Among them are: C. M. Coppege, presiding elder, Holdenville; W. M. P. Rippey, of Okmulgee, and E. A. Rippey, of Tulsa, respectively father and son, members of the local pastor.

AGEE'S LAST AD You'll Have to Hurry

The past week has witnessed the heaviest selling of our Quitting Business Sale. Now we will make our few remaining days memorable for bargain giving. If you want another Suit or Overcoat, Shoes, Hat, Shirt or Underwear for yourself or boy, the price will astound you. Now don't wait. Every line is becoming broken.

---HURRY---

Space will not allow a description of prices. We assure you these prices will never be matched again.

In conclusion we thank one and all for their liberal patronage. Again thanking you, and hoping to see you in our store in the next few days, we are, Yours truly,

GUS AGEE

STOCKHOLDERS PLEASSED WITH CONDITION OF BANKS

Tuesday afternoon in compliance with the national banking laws, the banks of Ada held stockholders' meetings. The affairs of each of the three institutions show to be in excellent shape. Their earnings for the past year tend strongly to negative the cry of hard times.

The Citizens National re-elected all old officers and selected the following directors: J. W. Hays, L. E. Patterson, F. O. Harris, B. H. Epperson, John Crawford, Mrs. L. M. Hodges, F. S. Houpt, C. M. Coppege, M. C. Lee, Rev. W. M. P. Rippey of Watumka was in attendance as a stockholder.

\$5000 of profits was passed to surplus fund making a total surplus of \$15000 accumulated during the three years' life of the institution. To be added to this is \$5,000 undivided profits. There was no change whatever made in the official roster of the Ada National Bank.

A dividend of 16 per cent was declared, the remainder of the year's earnings being passed to undivided profits. During the bank's six year's existence it has paid out to stockholders \$1.30 profit on the \$1. Yet there is a surplus and undivided profit to the amount of \$12,000.

At the First National's meeting, some of the stockholders failing to appear, adjournment was taken till later this week when the other stockholders can attend.

Cotton Report.

The government cotton report issued at 12 o'clock today shows 11,750,000 bales to have been ginned up to Jan. 11. The report proving bullish, a rise of 20 points was its effect on the market. 12,500,000 bales being the government's last estimate of the crop, this would indicate about 750,000 bales yet to be ginned.

Edison Phonograph

THE BEST TALKING MACHINE IN THE WORLD
Every musical instrument and every tongue represented in one machine.
Prices \$10, \$20 and \$30. Sold on Easy Payments.

G. M. RAMSEY
DRUGGIST
(Successor to Clark Drug Company.)

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts are neither large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This "unbusiness" is habit of overdrafts grow out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank

Capital and Surplus \$60,000.

Ada, Ind. Ter.

OTIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
D. E. ZEINER, BUSINESS MGR

Second-class mail matter March 3, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Subject to the action of the Democratic primary election.

For United States Senator
HENRY M. FURMAN

For State Treasurer
J. A. MENEFEE

For Circuit Judge
EUGENE E. WHITE

For Sheriff
ROBERT NESTER
A. A. (GUS) BOBBITT
L. E. (LEM) MITCHELL
JAMES D. GAAR
J. D. (ED) FUSSELL

For County Clerk
C. A. (CHARLIE) POWERS
W. S. (SAM) KERR
H. WOODARD
M. E. DEW.

For County Treasurer
J. C. CATES

For County Tax Assessor
C. C. HARGIS
W. H. NETTLES
GARY KITCHENS

For County Coroner
DR. JOHN W. DAVENPORT

Ordinance No. 119.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BONDS OF THE CITY OF ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, TO THE AMOUNT OF FORTY THOUSAND (\$40,000) DOLLARS AND PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT THEREOF.

Whereas, at an election duly called and held in the city of Ada, Indian Territory, on the 8th day of October, 1906, after notice thereof had been duly given for the time and in the manner required by law, more than two thirds (2/3) of the qualified electors of said city voted in favor of the issuance of the bonds of the city of Ada to the amount of forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars for the purpose of building and constructing water works in said city: Therefore be it ordained by the city council, city of Ada, Indian Territory.

SECTION 1. That, for the purpose recited in the preamble hereof, there are hereby authorized to be issued forty (\$40,000) water works bonds of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars each, numbered from thirty-one (31) to seventy (70) both inclusive. Said bonds shall be dated the 15th day of October, 1906, and become due on the 15th day of October, 1928, and shall bear interest at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. Both principal and interest of said bonds shall be payable at the American Trust and Savings Bank in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois.

Said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer and attested by the Recorder, with the corporate seal affixed, and the coupons attached to said bonds may be executed with the facsimile signatures of said officers.

SECTION 2. Said bonds shall be in substantially the following form:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
INDIAN TERRITORY.
No. \$1,000.
CITY OF ADA WATER WORKS BOND.
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That the city of Ada in the Indian Territory acknowledges to owe and for value received hereby promises to pay to Bearer, one thousand (\$1,000) dollars of lawful money of the United States of America on the 15th day of October, A. D., 1928, with interest thereon from the date hereof at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the 15th day of April and October of each year on presentation and surrender of the annexed interest coupons as they severally become due. Both principal and interest of this bond are made payable at the American Trust & Savings Bank in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, and for the prompt payment of this bond, and the interest thereon the full faith, credit and resources of the city of Ada are

hereby irrevocably pledged.

This bond is one of a series of like tenor, issued for the purpose of building and constructing water works in the city of Ada, under the authority of an Act of Congress of the United States, approved May 19th, 1902, entitled, "An Act for the Protection of Cities and Towns in the Indian Territory, and other Purposes," and of an election duly called and held in said city on the 8th day of October, 1906, whereat more than two-thirds (2/3) of the qualified voters of the said city voted in favor of the issuance of this bond.

It is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things required to be done precedent to and in the issuing of this bond have been properly done, happened and been performed in regular and due form as required by law; that a direct annual tax has been levied for the payment of the principal and interest of this bond; that this bond has been declared to be valid by the decree of the United States court for the Southern District of Indian Territory, a copy of which decree is printed on the back of this bond and made a part hereof; and that the total indebtedness of the city of Ada including this bond, does not exceed the limitations imposed by the Acts of Congress.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The city council of the city of Ada, Indian Territory, has caused this bond to be signed by its Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer and attested by its Recorder, with the corporate seal affixed, and caused the annexed interest coupons to be executed with the facsimile signatures of said officers this 15th day of October 1906.

Signed, J. P. Wood, Mayor.

Attest, JESSE WARREN, Recorder.

Countersigned, S. W. HILL, Treasurer.

COUPON.

On the 15th day of April and October, 1907, the city of Ada, Indian Territory, promises to pay to bearer Twenty-Five (\$25) Dollars at the American Trust & Savings Bank in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, for interest due that day on its water works bond, dated October 15th, 1906. No.

J. P. Wood, Mayor.
Attest, JESSE WARREN, Recorder.
Countersigned, S. W. HILL, Treasurer.

SECTION 3. For the purpose of providing for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds as the same respectively become due, there shall be and there is hereby levied a direct annual tax upon the taxable property of the city of Ada sufficient to produce the sum of four thousand (\$4,000) dollars in each of the years 1907 to 1928, both inclusive, and said taxes when collected shall be and are hereby sacredly pledged for the payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds. Provision to meet the requirements of this section shall in due time, manner and season be annually hereafter made.

SECTION 4. This ordinance and the tax hereby levied shall be irrevocable until the said bonds and the interest thereon are fully paid.

SECTION 5. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed January 7, 1907.

J. P. Wood, Mayor.
JESSE WARREN, Recorder.

Ordinance No. 120

An ordinance granting to the Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns, the right for the term of twenty-five years to use and occupy the streets, avenues and alleys of the city of Ada and Territory of Indian Territory, for the purpose of laying pipes and mains for the distribution of natural gas, and providing for the regulation of the prices to be charged for said gas.

Be it ordained by the mayor and council of the city of Ada.

Section 1. That the right and privilege exclusive for the first two years is hereby granted to the Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns to enter upon and use the streets, avenues, alleys and public ground of said city, to make the necessary excavation, and to procure, construct, erect and maintain a system of underground pipes and piping, together with the necessary regulators, valves, valve boxes, service pipes and all other appliances necessary and suitable for the purpose of conveying, selling and distributing natural gas therein to consumers and all persons desiring the use thereof, for the term of twenty-

five years from and after the passage and approval of this ordinance.

Section 2. That the laying of the pipes by the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, shall, in no wise interfere with other pipes now laid in the streets, alleys, avenues and public grounds of said city and shall not interfere with the sewer now constructed in the streets, alleys, avenues and public ground of said city, and all pipes laid and constructed by said company shall be done under the direction of the mayor and city council, and subject to all ordinances, rules and regulations of the city of Ada, in relation to excavations in streets, alleys, avenues and public grounds.

Section 3. The said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns, shall conduct said gas to the lot lines in its own pipes, furnishing the proper valves and valve boxes and the use of proper gas regulators without expense to the consumer, and shall when gas is used by meter measure, furnish and place in position for the use of the consumer, meters of proper size. All meters used shall be the best approved standard meters for the measurement of natural gas, and shall be furnished for use free of all charge to consumers by the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns. Said gas shall be served to all consumers through meters only.

Section 4. The said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns shall not charge for natural gas, a price to exceed the sum of thirty cents if found within a radius of ten (10) miles otherwise thirty-five cents per one thousand cubic feet per meter measurement, provided each consumer shall be liable to pay gas a minimum charge for said gas, a rate of fifty cents per month. And provided further, that the mayor and council of said city may fix the price of said natural gas to be used for city lighting at a rate satisfactory to both city and gas company.

Section 5. That in making excavations in the streets, avenues, alleys and public grounds of said city in exercising the rights by this ordinance, there shall be no unnecessary obstruction of the streets, alleys and avenues and the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns, shall carefully guard against and prevent injury to persons and property while performing said work and shall hold and save the city harmless from the results of any negligence on the part of said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns after said pipes are laid, said streets, avenues, alleys and public grounds shall be returned to as good and practicable condition, without delay, as before their use, and it shall be done subject to the approval of the mayor and council.

Section 6. Any person who shall wilfully molest, injure or disturb any conduits, mains, pipes or any other material or apparatus owned or controlled by said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company its successors and assigns, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Section 7. That the violation of or failure to comply with any of the conditions and provisions of this ordinance, on the part of the Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns, shall render this ordinance null and void.

Section 8. That the license and franchise hereby granted is upon the following considerations and conditions, to-wit: That the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns shall drill at least two holes within a radius of ten miles of the city of Ada which holes shall be not less than 1000 feet deep unless oil or gas in paying quantities be found at less depth; the first well to be commenced within four months after the acceptance of this franchise and completed with all convenient speed and without unnecessary delay providing that a satisfactory holding of leases can be reasonably obtained by said grantee within such time, otherwise drilling shall begin as soon as such holding of leases is secured. It is further agreed and provided that said Oklahoma Natural Gas Co., its successors and assigns shall within twenty-four months after the approval of this ordinance have procured and constructed the necessary work, piping and appliances thereof and be actually supplying consumers with natural gas through said system of pipes and shall continue to extend its system of pipes as directed by the mayor and city council of said city, and the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns, shall supply gas to all persons making application who shall subscribe to and agree to abide by all reasonable rules and regulations established by the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company its successors and assigns; provided, the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns, shall have the right to turn off the supply of gas for non payment for same by consumer.

Section 9. That as a part consideration for the rights and privileges herein granted, the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company its successors and assigns, shall furnish natural gas free of all charge to said city for the purpose of heating and lighting the city library and city hall.

Section 10. That the said Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, its successors and assigns, shall, within twenty days

after the approval of this ordinance, file with the city clerk in writing, its acceptance of all the terms and conditions thereof and deposit with the City Recorder a certified check in the sum of five hundred dollars which shall become the property of the city of Ada as liquidated damages in case said Company fails to drill the first well as provided in Section 8 of this ordinance; otherwise said certified check shall be returned to said Oklahoma Natural Gas Co., its successors and assigns when oil or gas is struck in paying quantities in the first well or when it is drilled to a depth of one thousand feet or said ordinance is null and void.

Section 11. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication according to law.

J. P. Wood, Mayor.

Jesse Warren, recorder.

Passed this 7th day of Jan. 1907.

A COGENT REASON WHY

Note the following from an exchange: "W. P. Lain of Davis who has been buying cotton in Altus this season was here Monday on business. He says the Davis people are greatly displeased with the location of county lines and that they would much prefer being in Garvin county. Garvin county would like very much to have Davis as one of her towns but the influence brought to bear at Guthrie for a county at Sulphur were too great. There are possibly more people outside of actual residents, scattered over the new state who are more interested in Sulphur than any other town in the state of anything like its size. People from nearly all sections of the state have bought lots in Sulphur expecting it to become an important place and these not only worked but had their friends to work for a county with Sulphur as county seat. We fail to see where the property holders have gained anything by this, but as stated before it is none of our business and we shall hope the new conditions are for the best for all concerned."—Pauls Valley Enterprise.

And then it may be realized how strong were the influences which occasioned Pontotoc's loss of Hickory township in the recent county carving by the constitutional convention. That township was about all our county lost of that which she could justly claim. That township also lay close to Sulphur; and Sulphur had to have a court house, even though the county's wealth consisted chiefly of scenery.

Notice of Bankruptcy.

First published December 12. In the United States Court for the Southern District of Indian Territory. In the matter of Isaac J. Bailey, Bankrupt, in Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable J. T. Dickerson, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of the Indian Territory:

Isaac J. Bailey, of Tyrola in the Southern District of the Indian Territory, in said District, respectfully represents that on the tenth day of May last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching this bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from discharge.

Dated this 5th day of December, A. D., 1906.

Isaac J. Bailey, Bankrupt.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT
OF THE
INDIAN TERRITORY.

On this 5th day of December, A. D., 1906, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 25th day of January A. D., 1907, before said court at Ada in said district at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be published in The Ada Weekly News, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness, The Honorable J. T. Dickerson, judge of the said court, and the seal thereof at Ada, in said district, on the 5th day of December, 1906.

(Seal of the Court.)

By C. M. Campbell, Clerk.

By A. H. Constant, Deputy.

Don't Wait

Until your stationery is out to order more. The printer must serve customers as they come. As soon as your supply begins to get low call up or call on The News.

247 2t It w

HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Food Medicine for Bury People. Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor. A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney troubles, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Stomach Bowels, Headache and Backache. For Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 35 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis. GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

QUEEN OF HEARTS No. 2

By IVA ETTA ULLIVAN

(Copyright, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The Queen of Hearts at the masquerade sat in the corner. The Jack of Hearts strolled by. He was uncomfortable in his clothes but because his hostess desired it he wore the gaudy costume.

"Why is the queen alone and no one to worship?" he asked lounging over her chair.

"I have been waiting for the king to come," she said pathetically.

"I am sorry," said the man, "but I saw the king sitting on the stairs with the Milkmaid of Paris."

"The old stories say, that they are bewitching creatures and I fear the king will forget that the queen is here." She shrugged her shoulders petulantly.

"If the king was wise, he would not linger there," he said gallantly. She was sure now she recognized the voice. "Perhaps," ventured the girl, "he has peeped under the mask and stays because she is a queen in disguise."

"That could not be true; the real queen is here talking to the Jack, who while not a king is always next the queen," he said with exaggerated tenderness.

"You are not sure," she mocked him, "but what I am only a milkmaid disguised as queen."

"Milkmaid or queen, you are very bewitching. If I could see your face, I would know. You are my queen I am sure. And if the king has gone away, the queen must, by all the rules of the game take the Jack." He tried to push the mask back from under her face, but she held it tightly.

"You are not going by the rules of the game," she chided.

"Suppose then," said the man seriously, "that we be partners for life and play the game out to the finish." "I may be only a milkmaid in disguise," she reminded him.

"But if I worship you as queen, then you will be queen. Let me see your face," he begged.

She made a motion as if to lift her mask, but only turned the corner back from her chin. He saw an alluring little dimple.

"I am satisfied now," he told her, "that you are not an imposture, but the real queen of my heart."

"But how do I know that you are the real Jack of Hearts and that you stand next the queen? You may be only a deuce."

"I will show you my hand," he said gravely, spreading his broad palm for her inspection.

"Since I'm the queen, to satisfy myself, that you are the real Jack, I must read what the lines say of your past. I have even," she said demurely, "told the fortune of my consort, the king."

She studied the lines closely, but she studied more closely the ring he wore. "You have had a queen before. You loved her and swore eternal allegiance."

"You are reading wrong," he corrected her. "You are the only queen I have."

She did not stop for his interruption. "She was tall and her hair was almost red, her eyes a greenish blue and you knew her a year ago."

He was somewhat awestruck. "I did not know a girl with red hair, the girl I danced with had brown hair with yellow gleams and her eyes were deep hazel."

The girl laughed. The man tried to imagine how the dimple looked under her mask. "You did her a great injustice," said the fortune teller severely.

"I did not wrong the girl," he insisted gravely.

"Perhaps," suggested the Queen of Hearts, "I know more about that than you do. You have admitted that there was another queen."

"Yes," he returned gently, the light all out of his voice, "there was a queen, but after that night at the dance, I could not worship her longer. But," he added with an attempt at lightness, "you see I've found the real queen and she never leaves her throne."

"Your hand says," she was still holding his hand in her own, "that you were a traitor to your sovereign and I could never trust you."

"You would not do as the other did," he said decidedly.

"You change your allegiance too often for a good subject. The lines say," she went on with his fortune, "that you wronged her, but you are going to see her again soon and go back to be a loyal subject. Then, I suppose," there was a catch in her voice, "you will forget that you promised to sit on the throne with me."

"I can not be her loyal subject again because she loved another man," said the Jack of Hearts mournfully.

"Did you know it to be true?" questioned the girl eagerly.

"I saw her kiss the man the night of the dance and she could not deny it." His tone was bitter.

"The lines say, you did not give her a chance to explain."

"Why should I?" said the man, "I saw her kiss him."

"I see by your hand," said the girl sharply, "that she was very unhappy and went away. When you see her, you will be much surprised, but you must ask her to explain. She will tell you who he was."

"I do not care to know." He was very sarcastic.

"There is great happiness for you," she went on, "and an engagement, an embarrassment, and if you wish it a wedding of you and the girl."

"Don't you see yourself in my future?" he teased her.

"I am not reading my own fortune. I am only reading yours."

"You can not be a good fortune teller, if you do not see yourself. You know you promised to be my partner in the game for life. Let me see your hand and I will tell you what I see."

"Partners," she told him mischievously, "never show their hand and besides if I take off my red gloves, my costume will be spoiled. After the last dance, we are to unmask and then you can read the future."

"I know it without reading the palm," said the man, slipping off his mask to cool his face, "the stars over the water told me that you and I are to be together forever just as you are."

"I saw in your hand that you made almost the same speech to the girl with red hair, who used to reign as queen."

The man slipped on his mask to hide his embarrassment. "Your powers of reading are certainly very wonderful, but much more remarkable for the past than the future. I can hardly deny that I said it to the other queen."

The Ace and Two Spot strolled by and the Milkmaid from Paris trailed in leaning on the arm of the king. "This set is for the cards alone and I am out of that," said the milkmaid, "but as a special privilege," she spoke to the king. "I'll let you dance this with the queen."

"I have promised, dear king," she said familiarly, "to dance this with the Jack. Our costumes go so well together."

"I really would much prefer the milkmaid, you know," said the king with a languishing glance, "but I suppose it can not be. Then the queen is to dance with the Jack and the Ace has already spoken to the two spot and I," he looked around the room, "will ask the three of diamonds."

The music began, the ace and two spot, the Jack and the queen courted so each other and floated away.

As the last bar was played, they lifted their masks and bowed low to their partners. The queen of hearts faced the Jack. His queen, his queen of the Ocean House was also the queen of hearts. He still thought of the kiss or he would have been very glad. "By the lines that you had in your hand, you should ask the queen a question." She feared he had lost all desire to play out the game.

The king of hearts stood by and while he was there he could not ask the question. He was the man he had seen her kiss at the dance.

"This," said the girl, happy that she saw the reason for his hesitancy, "is my brother, the king of hearts. He is to marry, so he tells me, the milkmaid of Paris."

The new king of hearts was very happy that night as was also the queen.

LAY UP WINTER SUPPLIES.

Among Animals Chipmunks Are Most Thrifty of Food Accumulators.

Long before autumn the chipmunks begin their winter work. As early as August the hives were due and storing commenced. Last summer they began with the nuts in August. I should like to know just the measure that went into the garner of a little chipmunk in one of my stone piles. Nearly half a bushel of chestnuts have been taken from a single den, and the way this chipmunk piled in the nuts a half-bushel measure would not hold them. Then came the pignuts, acorns and chestnuts. As long as the harvest lasted they carried them in and when the cold came and softly closed their doors they had no fears. Nor had I. They would need no more of my oats, says a writer in Country Life in America.

But the gray squirrels had need they made little preparation; and long before spring they came to me for corn. Three of them lived in the barn a large part of the winter. Chickadee, the red squirrel, makes believe to provide against the winter's need, but when winter comes he has either forgotten where his scattered hoards are or else has eaten them as fast as they were stored. So all winter long he lives from hand to mouth, picking up whatever frozen apples and seeds he finds.

I have seen him eat bark and climb in wild windy weather out to the frozen tips of the pine trees to eat off the terminal buds. But along in August if you will hunt up a big yellow birch you will find Chickadee there snipping off and hiding the half-pipe cones as if he expected a seven-years famine or the immediate approach of a second glacial period.

The rabbit, fox, coon and possum are on foot all winter. They have neither storehouse nor barn, unless you would call the superabundance of animal fat in which the possum rolls himself a store for winter, for that it really is. Distinctly it is so with the woodchuck. He has a den deep down in the ground and here, were he not so sound a sleeper, he might lay up enough food for winter. But perhaps not. Were he awake and housed it would take a small stack to feed him. Instead of all that trouble he simply eats, eats, eats, and lays on the fat, so that as he falls into his winter-long sleep at the bottom of his burrow he needs nothing more until next ground hog day.

Our friend the skunk is fat, too, when he, together with all his kind that can crowd into the burrow, begins his somewhat fitful winter sleep. He comes forth lean and ragged in the spring, and if all reports are true he should come forth as well, for while there in the burrow he has been dining upon his own bedfellows, the weaker members having been devoured by the strong.

OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has many bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building. 12th and Broadway.

WHY NOT BEGIN TO SAVE ?

By depositing a part of your earnings. We take small amounts and treat you courteously.

IST NAT'L BANK

LOCAL NEWS

Help the Reporter Report

Just consider a moment and you will realize how impracticable it is for the News reporter to get all over the town and interview everybody each day.

Besides he has other things to do. If you know of any arrivals or departures, or any other news, phone The News office, or stop the reporter on the street and tell him.

Robt. Wimbish attended to legal business in Konawa yesterday.

Frank Yergan has returned from Texas and will be glad to meet all his old friends at Tipton's barber shop. 247 St. L. C. Andrews was here from Paula Valley.

Lost: Newsboy's receipt book. Please notify or leave at News Office. 247 St.

F. K. Davenport and wife comedown from Konawa to visit relatives.

Indigestion, constipation come and go like rent and tax day and other sorrows, if you take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, the greatest remedy known to mankind. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

That's the house the doctor built—The biggest house you see; Thank goodness he don't get our money. For we all drink Rocky Mountain Tea. G. M. Ramsey.

Mrs. J. D. Crawford of Stonewall is visiting the family of John Crawford. Pine Salve Carbonized, acts like a poultice, highly antiseptic, extensively used for Eczema or chapped hands and lips, cuts, burns.—G.M. Ramsey, druggist. 1 m.

W. C. Lee was here from Citra. FOR RENT: 3 room house. O. B. Weaver Agency. R. O. Wheeler, Manager. 243 St.

Arthur James, an Ardmore stockman, was in the city.

Frank Yergan at Tipton's barber shop knows how to make your face glad. 247 St.

Judge H. M. Furman went to Shawnee last afternoon.

How much of your life is spent trying to get well. It requires but a month or less to put the average man or woman on their feet with Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

Mrs. John Crawford is reported considerably better.

WANTED: Brick layer for Kiln work. Ada Press Brick Co. 249 St.

W. H. Thompson went to Atoka on business.

FOR SALE: One good iron bed and spring. Also lot of window shades. Inquire at News Office. 243 St.

J. P. Crawford made a trip to Stone wall.

LOST—Lady's black velvet jacket between Broadway and 5th street. Finder leave at News office and receive reward. 247 St.

E. L. Steed went down to Tupelo. Mrs. S. T. Williams and children went to Stonewall.

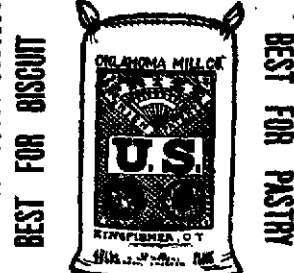
Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Payne went to Ahloso for a visit.

A Lucky Purchase

SAVE \$1.00 A PAIR

We have just received a large shipment of Sample Shoes which we are putting on sale for less money than other merchants can buy them. We have these samples in all the fine grades of shoes in Men's, Boys', Women's and Children's in nothing but the latest styles.

CHAPMAN
The Shoe Man



For sale by R. S. TOBIN

AGENTS PAY UP.

Forced to Pay Fine for Non-Payment of Occupation Tax.

The Mayor's Court continues to grind away on the big batch of cases filed against those delinquent in payment of occupation taxes.

This morning all the local insurance agents were arraigned before his honor. The ordinance as framed works quite a hardship on some of the agents. Requiring as it does, \$5 tax for each company represented, some agents would have to pay near \$100.

A compromise was arranged with the officials whereby each delinquent agent paid a \$7 fine and \$5 for annual agent's license.

There were those in the bunch who had never been arrested for anything and they felt awfully humiliated. That part of the officer's warrant which commanded him to "bring the body of him the said—" struck their sensibilities as being particularly brutal.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Agee's Closing Out

This from the Shawnee Herald, at which place Gus Agee has his main store:

"Gus Agee's store was closed by his creditors yesterday; at least this is generally reported to be the cause of the suspension of business by him."

An atmosphere of mystery still surrounds the closing of his Ada store. Also Neither his father, in charge here, nor any one else seems to know what's the matter. Naturally Agee's unenlightened creditors are a bit nervous.

Business Opportunity

The Jones Bros. stock of groceries and fixtures that will invoice \$1800 located in one of the best stands in town will be sold Tuesday July 15 for benefit of creditors. This is a splendid opportunity for anyone wanting to engage in business to secure a nice clean stock and stand.

W. L. REED, Ada. I. T.

At First National Bank. 219 St. w1

Bridge Collapsed Again.

High waters Monday night, washed out the bridge just south of Holdenville on the Frisco—the same bridge where a coal train wrecked a week before. There was no train south Tuesday until 5 o'clock.

Commissioner's Court.

In the three days this week the U. S. Commissioner's Court has disposed of some 30 cases summarily by dismissal, default or agreed judgments. Only two trials have been had and there was a hung jury in both.

New Mill Creek Bank.

Mill Creek, I. T., Jan. 9.—The Merchants and Planters' bank, with \$30,000 capital was organized here with the following officers: President, Felix Penner, Mill Creek; first vice-president, E. T. Cook, Savoy, Texas; second vice-president, A. L. Cochran, Mill Creek; cashier, R. C. Cook, present cashier of the Merchants and Planters' bank which the new bank succeeds, and C. W. Stewart, assistant cashier.

Land to Rent

I have four or five hundred acres of good improved farm land to rent, located from one to four miles of Francis, I. T., on Canadian river.

J. R. Chandler, Francis, I. T. 347 St. w39 St.

Mrs. R. W. Allen received a message from her brother at Cookeville, Tenn., stating that her mother could not live but a few days.

Ada Opera House

SATURDAY, JAN. 12

ONE NIGHT ONLY

The Lockes and Company

Presenting

"A KANSAS SUNFLOWER"

A sincere heart story clear, pure and simple. Special scenery complete for each act. An original play, owned, controlled and played exclusively by us.

Don't Forget the Date

Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Rosenthals Leave.

Drs. Maurice and J. Milton Rosenthal, of Fort Wayne, Ind., who have been recreating in and around Ada for more than a month, left last afternoon for Oklahoma City. They are delighted with Ada and have high hopes of the town's future. The gentlemen are stockholders in the Cement Company.

Attention Yeomen.

John Hamerson, state manager, will be present tomorrow (Wednesday) evening when there will be an important open meeting at the Odd Fellow's Hall, of the Yeoman Fraternity. All members and friends are urged to be present. 243 St.

The Heavy Rains.

This week's rains have been soakers and washers, and have impeded traffic on both railroads and dirt roads to an extent. The mail carrier for two days has been unable to reach Center. So swollen are the waters of Springbrook, that the stream is impassable.

Looks Like Lampblack.

Close scrutiny will disclose that Geo. Harrison has turned out his beard. It does not grow far from his mouth. A lady observing him, remarked that George had been blowing into a lamp chimney to clean it out.

Good Farms.

I want to rent for cash in advance, one year or more, two good farms each having about 65 acres in cultivation and well improved. All the land of best quality and only four miles from Ada.

O. B. WEAVER

A Vote Winner.

The News respectfully solicits the printing of your cards announcing to your friends and those you may meet, your candidacy. The card method of soliciting support has been demonstrated to be good; it helps to become acquainted and will win you votes.

Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

Do you know that Rheumatism pains can be relieved? If you doubt this just try one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will make rest and sleep possible, and that certainly means a great deal to any one afflicted with rheumatism. For sale by G. M. Ramsey.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, reliable little pills. Recommended by F. Z. Holley.

NEW SHOE SHOP

I have opened up a Shoe Shop in H. C. Evans' hardware shop and do all kinds of Boot and Shoe repairing. I have had 50 years' experience at the trade and guarantee all of my work to be first class. A share of your trade is respectfully solicited.

Carry in stock Cut Half Sides, Rubber Heels and Shoe Laces for sale

F. Wethington

Mason Drug Co.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Stock and Poultry Food. The finest and newest selected line Toilet articles, Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Combs, Writing Tablets, Envelopes.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED
with accuracy and promptness

Mason Drug Co.

The Ada Nurseries

Cales Bros. & Hughes, Props.

Our stock consists of all the leading varieties of peach, apple, pear, plum, cherry and apricot trees. A full line of berry and small fruit plants. Thirty varieties of everblooming roses. A nice line of flowering shrubs, vines, evergreens, etc. A dozen varieties of ornamental shade trees. Do you believe in patronizing home industries? Then let us at least figure on your bill. Our stock is first class and our prices are right. See us before you buy. We can save you money.

Nurseries located at extreme west end of 17th St.

COAL!

We now have a supply of McALESTER LUMP Coal. It will be sold at \$7.00 per ton. CASH. No credit extended to anyone; drivers will collect.

CRYSTAL ICE and COAL COMPANY

WHITE SWAN SYRUP

Is just the evaporated juice of the Louisiana Sugar Cane, and you know how difficult it is to buy pure unadulterated syrup these days. Yes, this is the old fashioned kind that the folks on the plantation, who know, use themselves. White Swan Brand stands for purity. Every thing good in cans packed under the White Swan Brand, if your grocer does not keep them, send us his name.

THE
Waples-Platter Grocer
Company
Dallas, Fort Worth, Dallas

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Largest Agency Work

Geo. A. Truitt.

Engineer and Land Surveyor

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Prompt and Careful Attention

Given to All Work

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Relieves sour stomach, palpitation of the heart. Digests what you eat.

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Abstracts

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AND CURE THE LUNGS

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New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS

Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

The Nickle Store

Where you save money on everything

Small Profits, Quick Sales, Cash.

OUR STATIONERY DEPT.

This is, has been, and will be one of the best lines in the store. We sell Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pencils, Pen Holders, Memo Books, Composition Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Tablets both for pencil and ink. Our 5c grades are well worth 10c. We also in this department keep all kinds of School Supplies, a complete line of School Books.

Come here for everything to read in standard novels, from the 10c paper editions to the higher fancy binding.

Fresh Candy

We sell Candy made by one of the leading manufacturers of New York city, which is strictly pure. Try for yourself. Red Band Brand

Chocolates, Bon Bons, Mixed Candies

12c Per Lb.

Of Course

You know by this time that we are headquarters for all Household Goods. Others give you a few odds and ends, we have the variety and stock. We sell everything in Tinware, Enamelware and House Hardware. Odd dishes, plates, cups and saucers. Great variety of good sellers, no cheap, shoddy ones, and all priced at attractive plain figures.

We cordially invite you to visit the store whether you wish to purchase or not.

The Nickel Store

FATE'S VENGEANCE ON CORRUPTIONISTS



C. A. KELLY J. F. ALBRIGHT JULIUS LEHMANN.



J. K. MURRELL CHARLES KRATZ R. M. SNYDER.

St. Louis—The violent death of Robert M. Snyder, a Kansas City millionaire, has written a final chapter in the world's most remarkable crusade against bribery. The death of Snyder is the climax of a series of misfortunes and tragedies that has pursued so relentlessly the men who were caught in the boodle trap sprung by Joseph W. Folk four years ago, that the question has been asked whether fate has not joined hands with the law to heap punishment upon their heads.

Twenty-two men were indicted by St. Louis grand juries for participation in three great bribes, in which more than \$300,000 was paid for the votes of assemblymen. Misfortune of some kind—death, insanity, want or loss of fortune—has visited the families of 16 of them. Three of them are dead. Snyder, whose case was probably the most celebrated of all, was under indictment in St. Louis when he was thrown out of his automobile within a few blocks of his magnificent home, on Independence boulevard, Kansas City, on the night of October 27, and killed. When the circuit attorney of St. Louis a few days later entered a nolle prosequi in the case the docket of the criminal courts was cleared of all the boodle cases which Folk instituted during the two years that he had bribery under investigation.

But seven men were sent to the penitentiary for bribery. One other is under sentence, but his case is pending in the supreme court. But not one of the men—even those who escaped the penitentiary by turning state's evidence—would pass through the experiences of the last four years for all the bribe money that the wealthiest corporation of the country could put up to buy votes. The lawmaker who is tempted to sell his vote may learn something to his advantage by studying carefully the unpleasant experiences of the men who gave and received bribes in St. Louis.

Began Boodle Crusade.
If the St. Louis boodlers sowed the wind they reaped the tornado. Next to Snyder, Charles H. Turner, who died broken-hearted in New York last summer, a virtual outcast from St. Louis, where he made a fortune amounting to millions of dollars, was the most lavish bribe giver exposed during the fight against corruption. He was the first man caught. When the late "Red" Galvin, a veteran newspaper reporter, walked into the office of Folk early in January, 1902, and told him that Charles H. Turner and Philip Stock, his legislative agent, had placed \$147,500 in escrow in two trust companies' vaults to bribe the municipal assembly to pass a franchise bill for the Suburban Street Railway company, the boodle crusade began. Two days later Turner was virtually on his knees before the circuit attorney begging for mercy. The only alternative to the penitentiary was to go on the witness stand and tell the whole corrupt and shameful story. He chose the alternative. At the time of his exposure he was president of a big trust company as well as of the street railway company. He was promptly retired, and pretty soon the stockholders of the trust company decided that they needed another man at the head of the institution.

Turner found that he could not remain in business in St. Louis, in spite of his big fortune. He went to New York and was almost forgotten in his old home—save for his perfidy in bribing the city's lawmakers—when he died, of a broken heart.

Snyder's last days were full of trouble. Within the month of his death the bleaching bones of his son, Cary M. Snyder, were found in a lonely spot near Hillsboro, Ore. The young man, a fugitive from justice for a year, had probably been murdered

reached Kelly's ear and he quietly slipped away. A few minutes after Kelly left the anterooms of the grand jury's headquarters his absence was discovered and deputy sheriffs were sent in every direction to find him and bring him in. Kelly probably never will forget his experiences of the next 12 hours. He was held a prisoner by the men he was about to betray, and hustled off to a quarry in a remote portion of the city. One of the men who was subsequently sent to the penitentiary for bribery was left to guard him. He spent the night in a shed that stood on the brink of the quarry pond. Early the next morning Kelly was put on a train at one of the suburban stations and was hurried off by the most direct route to Canada. He did not stop there, and upon reaching the Atlantic coast took the first steamer for Europe. Not a word was heard as to his whereabouts during the next two months. On November 29, one day after the statute of limitations had become operative against the participants in the city lighting bribery deal, Kelly landed in New York and was met by a son of Edward Butler, who conveyed to him the news that three days before his 12-year-old son, his favorite child, had been buried and that his wife was then lying at the point of death.

Mind Broke Under the Strain.
Kelly hastened home. Whatever testimony he might be able to give was then of no value to the state. He had no sooner reached St. Louis than he was arrested, an indictment having been voted against him by the very grand jury that he ran away from. A few weeks later Kelly became insane and was confined for months in St. Vincent's asylum. Careful treatment in a measure restored his mind. Folk took pity on him and permitted him to turn state's evidence in a minor case.

The indictments against him were nolle prosequi. With this burden lifted from his mind his mental faculties underwent a gradual rehabilitation, and he is now trying to build up again the business that went to ruin during the time that he was involved in trouble.

Of the seven men sent to the penitentiary only three are in stripes, the sentences of the others having expired. Gov. Folk has announced that two of these men, both of whom he prosecuted when he was circuit attorney, will be pardoned. The two men who will be the recipients of executive clemency are Julius Lehmann and Emil Hartmann. Lehmann is serving a seven years' sentence and Hartmann six years for bribery in connection with the city lighting bill.

In Permanent Exile.
Ellis Walwright, a millionaire brewer, who was a director in the Suburban Railway company when it attempted to buy up the council and house of delegates, has been exiled in Paris for more than four years. An indictment for bribery is pending against him in St. Louis and he dare not return.

Charles Gutke, a former member of the house of delegates, was indicted for bribery in September, 1902. So many of the boodlers had run away to escape punishment that the courts would not accept bail at less than \$20,000. Ed. Butler signed bonds until he would not be accepted on more. As



a consequence Gutke was confined in jail for six months. During that time his 13-year-old son Eugene was stricken down with galloping consumption and died. Gutke was later permitted to turn state's evidence and escaped prosecution.

Charles Kratz was the first member of the city council to be indicted for bribery. He was charged with participation in the Suburban deal, and, like Murrell, he fled to Mexico before his case came to trial.

After two years' persistent work Folk succeeded in influencing the United States government to make a treaty with Mexico covering the crime of bribery. The attorney general of the United States construed this treaty to be retroactive, and under its provisions Kratz was extradited. Scarcely had he returned to St. Louis, in the spring of 1903, when he was attacked with appendicitis and for months hovered between life and death. His sickness, however, might have been considered a turn of fortune in his favor, because it enabled him to get his case carried on the dockets until after Folk was elected governor, and when he was tried at Butler, Mo., he was acquitted. Before he was tried one of his children died.

Never Saw His First Born.
Charles E. Denny was considered one of the brightest members of the old house of delegates. He was a railroad employe and had an excellent reputation until Folk caught him and slapped three indictments on his back—two for bribery and one for perjury. Denny had just been married, and a few months after the wedding bells rang he was bundled up by the sheriff and hustled off to the penitentiary. While he was a prisoner a babe was born in his household, but he never saw the face of his first born, as death carried it away before its father's term ended.

Louis Decker, a liveryman, is the only member of the old house of delegates combine who was convicted after Folk quit the circuit attorney's office. His conviction hastened the death of his aged mother, which occurred a few weeks after the jury found him guilty.

Edmund Bensch, once a prosperous insurance broker, was the first of the house of delegates combine to begin a term of service in the penitentiary. His mind gave away under the strain, and he spent the greater part of his 18 months imprisonment in the hospital. When he left the penitentiary he was broken in health—a mental and physical wreck.

One Man Escaped Fate.
Just one man—John Schnettler—who elected to stand trial on the charges preferred against him, has escaped without some misfortune other than the penitentiary sentence imposed upon him. He has served out his sentence.

These are what may be called the tragedies of the St. Louis boodle crusade. The facts are strange—almost startling. The boodler's punishment in the penitentiary was the least of their suffering. They saw their children scorned by other children in the schools and on the streets. They saw their faithful wives, heartbroken, fall at the feet of the law their husbands had outraged, and plead for mercy that could not be given. These men were haughty, brazen; when in the zenith of their power as corruptionists, they sacrificed every interest of the people for the money of franchise grabbers. But they have had their punishment. The man who is about to sell his vote for money may determine for himself whether fate joined hands with law

DELVE DEEP FOR DRINK

HOW BROOKLYN IS SOLVING THE WATER PROBLEM.

Millions of Gallons Brought Up from Subterranean Channels by a System of Compressed Air Power.

While New York has been priding itself upon its Croton reservoir and putting millions upon millions in a water system, Brooklyn, just across the river, has been going down into the bowels of old mother earth for her water supply, and has during the past year succeeded in reaching seemingly inexhaustible supplies. Seventy-five per cent. of the present supply of the city is produced from underground sources. It is a revolution that has been worked within a year.

Convinced, by the conclusion of earnest and scientific examinations of the conditions that a great reservoir of water was to be found on Long Island in the second water bearing gravel stratum underlying the blue clay, at depths ranging from 150' to 1,600 feet. It was demanded that a demonstration be made, the Brooklyn Eagle being prominent in the effort.

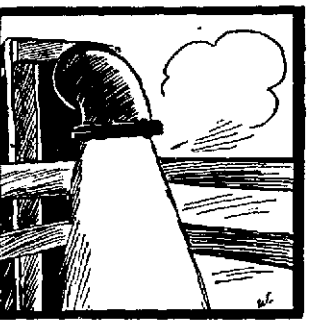
On December 24, 1905, the board of estimate appropriated \$80,000 to improve the water station at Jameco. At this place there has been 21 wells sunk under the inefficient methods of the old authorities. Together they produced 1,500,000 gallons a day, when they worked. They were practically under condemnation when they were put under the air lift system. It was believed that they were in such shape that nothing could be done with them. In less than a year 15 have been put under the new system, the water bearing gravel stratum under the blue clay has been reached and daily 3,600,000 gallons is turned into the conduits for use by Brooklyn. When the other six wells are put into the same shape it is estimated that at least 12,000,000 gallons will be the daily production from this station alone.

In view of the fact that barely a year ago the conditions were as set forth above it is astounding that 75 per cent. of the present water supply of Brooklyn is from underground sources; 20 per cent. from unfiltered surface sources, and five per cent. from filtered sources. The present daily consumption averages 135,000,000 gallons daily. It has run as high as 141,000,000 gallons in a single day. During the year 1906, from under-

ground sources alone, the supply has been increased by about 33,000,000 gallons, or 30 per cent. of the entire supply.

In addition to the wells at Jameco station operated under the air lift system, there are over 20 other wells adding their flow to the city's water supply.

A marked instance of the value of the increased supply from the deep water sources was shown in the experience of the department in midsummer last. The bacteriological examination of the water, frequently made by the department, discovered the existence of the B coli communis in Bailey's pond. Promptly reported, the department took prompt action. The pond was shut off as a source of supply.



One of the Wells Which Furnishes Over a Million Gallons a Day.

ply. And thus nearly 10,000,000 gallons were taken from the supply. A year previously this could not have been done without deprivations to the consumers. As it was, the public knew nothing of it while all the sources of the pond were cleared up and the condition changed.

It is a question whether all the wells should not be under the air lift system. It is a fact that the engineers are all willing to admit that the air lift method produces double the quantity of water obtained under other methods, while the danger of clogging at the strainer is much less. But the methods employed are not of so much consequence as the fact that the existence of an inexhaustible supply at the city's very feet has been demonstrated most conclusively; that its efficient utilization has also been demonstrated and beyond controversy; and, that the extension of the system within borough lines alone will solve the water problem of Brooklyn.

DON ALVARADO OF MEXICO

Don Pedro Alvarado is a generous-hearted mine owner of Mexico, who has resolved that he will die poor, somewhat after the spirit and purpose of Carnegie, of this country. He owns a mine which can produce net profits of \$12,000,000 a year, and all this immense income he declares he will give away. In order to attain his purpose he offered not long ago to pay off the

national debt of Mexico. But in this attempt to empty his treasury he was thwarted. The Mexican government was so proud that it declined the favor. Don Pedro, however, is not a man to be easily discouraged. He is going to give his money away, in spite of obstacles. And so, after long deliberation, he has announced he would give \$10,000,000 to the poor of Mexico, the money to be distributed by the government. Little, if any, is to be given outright to any applicant, but each of those who are found worthy in the eyes of the government will receive a small farm, be provided with a home or be helped to establish himself in business. Provision has been made to found free schools with the fund, and a small amount will be given to struggling churches. It is estimated that as many as 20,000 persons will

be benefited by Don Pedro's generosity. To the American mind Don Pedro is an enigma. It is not his philanthropy that causes the Yankee to wonder, for the Yankee can be one of the most generous givers when so inclined, but it is his indifference to the making of money. Although his mine, it is said, could be worked by an American company to produce \$1,000,000 a month, Don Pedro contents himself with much less than that amount.

He has been reported as only working the mine now and then when he needed the cash, but this he denies. "I operate my mining plant," he says, "the same as you gentlemen from the United States would, if you had it, but with this difference: I don't try to dig out all the silver in it at once."

Another strange thing about Don Pedro is that he loves his poor relatives. He keeps his house at Parral filled with them. Anybody who can trace the slightest connection with the wealthy mine owner, either by birth or marriage, is welcome within his gates. And when he cannot spend his income on his people fast enough at home, he charters a special train, packs them all aboard and starts off on a journey, just where he never knows in advance.

Unlike the average American who grows wealthy, Don Pedro does not care for personal attendants. He shaves himself, cuts his own hair, blacks his own shoes, and does a part of his own cooking. After his wife died he for a long time dressed his three children himself. Nor is he circumspect in his spending of money as many American capitalists. If he takes a fancy to something he will buy of it a dozen times as much as he needs. A year ago he met an American sewing machine agent, who so interested him in his particular machine that Don Pedro bought 50 of them, and put one in each room in his house. Another great source of enjoyment for this peculiar man is to give work to the poor. If a beggar asks him for alms he will shake his head. "No, but I'll let you work for me and pay you for your labor," he will say. Not long ago, when the grape crop in the region around Parral proved a failure, most of the farmers went to work for Alvarado.



Don Pedro Alvarado, the Mexican Carnegie.

Shut Up for Once.
The amateur theatrical performance was being discussed.
"You know that part of the new play where the man seizes the woman, forces her into the cupboard, and turns the key on her?"
"Yes."
"Well, last night a fellow in the audience applauded it so much that they had to put him out."
"I don't think there is anything to applaud about it."
"But there was. It turned out that the fellow was the husband of the actress, and it was the first time he had ever seen anybody shut her up," was the cool reply.

The Annual Rest.
Young Husband—My dear, after a year of unremitting labor and closest economy we have, I find, succeeded in saving about \$300. What shall we do with it?

Young Wife—Well, my dear, we both need rest. Let's go to a pleasure resort for a week.—N. Y. Weekly.